```
function analyse_errors_bins(pos_estimated,score,pos, endbulges)
%analyse_errors_bins(pos_estimated,score,pos, endbulges)
% measure the distribution of erros
if length(pos_estimated) ~= length(score)
  error('pos_estimated and score not compatible');
end
if length(pos estimated) ~= length(pos)
  error('pos_estimated and pos not compatible');
end
if length(pos_estimated) ~= length(endbulges)
  error('pos_estimated and endbulges size not compatible');
end
N = 100:
Per_bin = 20;
mxscore = max(score);
mnscore = min(score);
dth = (mxscore- mnscore)/N;
thresh = mnscore:dth:mxscore;
accuracy = zeros(0);
correct_side_dist1 = zeros(0); %correct size, distance = 1;
correct side dist2 = zeros(0);
correct_side_disth = zeros(0);
wrong side = zeros(0);
fraction = zeros(0);
count = 0;
N = length(pos);
for i = 1:length(endbulges)
 eb = find(endbulges{i});
 correct_side(i) = 0.5*( 1 + sign((pos_estimated(i) - eb(1))*(pos(i) -eb(1)))); %one for correct side estimate
end
for i = 1:length(thresh)-Per_bin
  I = find(score >= thresh(i) & score <= thresh(i+Per_bin));
  if ~isempty(I)
    count = count + 1;
    midbin(count) = 0.5*(thresh(i) + thresh(i+Per_bin));
    accuracy(count) = sum(pos_estimated(I) == pos(I))/length(I);
    J1 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 1);
    correct_side_dist1(count) = length(J1)/length(I);
    J2 = find(correct \ side(I) \& abs(pos(I) - pos \ estimated(I)) == 2);
    correct_side_dist2(count) = length(J2)/length(I);
    Jh = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) > 2);
    correct_side_disth(count) = length(Jh)/length(I);
    wrong side(count) = sum(1-correct side(l))/length(l);
    fraction(count) = length(I)/N;
  else
    count = count+1;
```

```
midbin(count) = 0.25*(thresh(i) + 2* thresh(i+1) + thresh(i+2));
    accuracy(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_dist1(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_dist2(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_disth(count) = NaN;
    wrong_side(count) = NaN;
    fraction(count) = NaN;
  end
end
acc1 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1;
acc2 = accuracy + correct side dist1 + correct side dist2;
clf
hold on
plot(midbin, acc2,'g')
plot(midbin, acc1,'r')
plot(midbin, accuracy, 'b')
plot(midbin, wrong_side,'k')
plot(midbin,fraction,'c')
legend('dist \leq 2', 'dist \leq 1', 'precise', 'wrong side');
plot(midbin, acc2, '*g')
plot(midbin, acc1,'or')
plot(midbin, accuracy, 'bd')
plot(midbin, wrong_side,'kv')
xlabel('bin');
%keyboard
returnfunction analyse_errors_bins1(pos_estimated,score,pos, endbulges,N)
%analyse errors bins1(pos estimated,score,pos, endbulges)
% measure the distribution of erros
if length(pos_estimated) ~= length(score)
  error('pos estimated and score not compatible');
end
if length(pos_estimated) ~= length(pos)
  error('pos_estimated and pos not compatible');
end
if length(pos_estimated) ~= length(endbulges)
  error('pos_estimated and endbulges size not compatible');
end
if nargin == 4
 N = 6;
end
perc = [1:-1/N:0]*100;
thresh = prctile(score, perc);
accuracy = zeros(0);
correct_side_dist1 = zeros(0); %correct size, distance = 1;
correct_side_dist2 = zeros(0);
correct side disth = zeros(0);
wrong_side = zeros(0);
```

```
fraction = zeros(0);
count = 0;
N = length(pos);
for i = 1:length(endbulges)
  eb = find(endbulges{i});
  correct_side(i) = 0.5*( 1 + sign((pos_estimated(i) - eb(1))*(pos(i) -eb(1)))); %one for correct side estimate
end
for i = 1:length(thresh)-1
  I = find(score <= thresh(i) & score >= thresh(i+1));
  if ~isempty(I)
    count = count + 1;
    midbin(count) = mean(score(I));
    accuracy(count) = sum(pos_estimated(I) == pos(I))/length(I);
    J1 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 1);
    correct_side_dist1(count) = length(J1)/length(I);
    J2 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 2);
    correct_side_dist2(count) = length(J2)/length(I);
    Jh = find(correct\_side(I) \& abs(pos(I)-pos\_estimated(I)) > 2);
    correct_side_disth(count) = length(Jh)/length(I);
    wrong_side(count) = sum(1-correct_side(l))/length(l);
    fraction(count) = length(I)/N;
  else
    count = count+1;
    midbin(count) = NaN;;
    accuracy(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_dist1(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_dist2(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_disth(count) = NaN;
    wrong_side(count) = NaN;
    fraction(count) = NaN;
  end
end
acc1 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1;
acc2 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1 + correct_side_dist2;
clf
hold on
plot(midbin, acc2,'g')
plot(midbin, acc1,'r')
plot(midbin, accuracy,'b')
plot(midbin, wrong side,'k')
plot(midbin,fraction,'c')
legend('dist \leq 2', 'dist \leq 1', 'precise', 'wrong side');
plot(midbin, acc2, '*g')
```

```
plot(midbin, acc1,'or')
plot(midbin, accuracy, 'bd')
plot(midbin, wrong_side,'kv')
xlabel('bin');
%keyboard
returnfunction analyse_errors_perc(pos_estimated,score,pos, endbulges)
%analyse errors perc(pos estimated,score,pos, endbulges)
% measure the distribution of erros
N = 100;
perc = [1:-1/N:0]*100;
thresh = prctile(score, perc);
accuracy = zeros(0);
correct_side_dist1 = zeros(0); %correct size, distance = 1;
correct_side_dist2 = zeros(0);
correct_side_disth = zeros(0);
wrong\_side = zeros(0);
fraction = zeros(0);
count = 0;
N = length(pos);
for i = 1:length(endbulges)
 eb = find(endbulges{i});
 correct\_side(i) = 0.5*(1 + sign((pos\_estimated(i) - eb(1))*(pos(i) - eb(1)))); %one for correct side estimate
end
for i = 1:length(thresh)
  I = find(score > thresh(i));
  if ~isempty(I)
    count = count + 1;
    accuracy(count) = sum(pos_estimated(I) == pos(I))/length(I);
    J1 = find(correct \ side(I) \& abs(pos(I) - pos \ estimated(I)) == 1);
    correct_side_dist1(count) = length(J1)/length(I);
    J2 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 2);
    correct side dist2(count) = length(J2)/length(I);
    Jh = find(correct\_side(I) \& abs(pos(I)-pos\_estimated(I)) > 2);
    correct_side_disth(count) = length(Jh)/length(I);
    wrong_side(count) = sum(1-correct_side(l))/length(l);
    fraction(count) = length(I)/N;
  else
    count = count+1;
    accuracy(count) = NaN;
    correct side dist1(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_dist2(count) = NaN;
    correct side disth(count) = NaN;
    wrong_side(count) = NaN;
    fraction(count) = NaN;
  end
end
```

```
acc1 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1;
acc2 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1 + correct_side_dist2;
clf
hold on
plot(perc, acc2,'g')
plot(perc, acc1,'r')
plot(perc, accuracy,'b')
plot(perc, wrong_side,'k')
plot(perc, thresh,'c')
legend('dist \leq 2', 'dist \leq 1', 'precise', 'wrong side', 'threshold');
xlabel('percentage');
axis([0 100 0 1]);
%keyboard
returnfunction analyse_errors_thresh(pos_estimated,score,pos, endbulges)
%analyse errors thresh(pos estimated,score,pos, endbulges)
% measure the distribution of erros
if max(score) > 1
  mxscore = max(score);
else
  mxscore = 1;
end
if min(score) < 0
  mnscore = min(score);
else
  mnscore = 0;
end
Np = 500;
dth = (mxscore- mnscore)/Np;
thresh = mnscore:dth:mxscore;
accuracy = zeros(0);
correct side dist1 = zeros(0); %correct size, distance = 1;
correct_side_dist2 = zeros(0);
correct_side_disth = zeros(0);
wrong_side = zeros(0);
fraction = zeros(0);
count = 0;
N = length(pos);
for i = 1:length(endbulges)
  eb = find(endbulges{i});
  correct_side(i) = 0.5*( 1 + sign((pos_estimated(i) - eb(1))*(pos(i) -eb(1)))); %one for correct side estimate
end
for i = 1:length(thresh)
  I = find(score > thresh(i));
  if ~isempty(I)
    count = count + 1;
    accuracy(count) = sum(pos_estimated(I) == pos(I))/length(I);
    J1 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 1);
```

```
correct_side_dist1(count) = length(J1)/length(I);
    J2 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 2);
    correct_side_dist2(count) = length(J2)/length(I);
    Jh = find(correct\_side(I) \& abs(pos(I)-pos\_estimated(I)) > 2);
    correct_side_disth(count) = length(Jh)/length(I);
    wrong_side(count) = sum(1-correct_side(I))/length(I);
    fraction(count) = length(I)/N;
  else
    count = count + 1;
    accuracy(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_dist1(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_dist2(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_disth(count) = NaN;
    wrong side(count) = NaN;
    fraction(count) = NaN;
  end
end
acc1 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1;
acc2 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1 + correct_side_dist2;
clf
hold on
plot(thresh, acc2,'g')
plot(thresh, acc1,'r')
plot(thresh, accuracy,'b')
plot(thresh, wrong_side,'k')
plot(thresh, fraction,'c')
legend('dist \leq 2', 'dist \leq 1', 'precise', 'wrong side', 'fraction');
xlabel('threshold');
%keyboard
returnfunction y = edit_distance(s,t)
% y = edit_distance(s,t)
% compute edit (levenstein) distance between s and t
C = 0.5; % parameter that fixes the relative
%Algorithm
%
%Construct a matrix containing 0..m rows and 0..n columns.
% Initialize the first row to 0..n.
% Initialize the first column to 0..m.
% 3. Examine each character of s (i from 1 to n).
% 4. Examine each character of t (j from 1 to m).
% 5. If s[i] equals t[j], the cost is 0.
%6. If s[i] doesn't equal t[j], the cost is 1.
% Set cell d[i,j] of the matrix equal to the minimum of:
%a. The cell immediately above plus 1: d[i-1,i] + 1.
%b. The cell immediately to the left plus 1: d[i,j-1] + 1.
```

```
%c. The cell diagonally above and to the left plus the cost: d[i-1,j-1] + cost.
%7 After the iteration steps (3, 4, 5, 6) are complete, the distance is found in cell d[n,m
n = length(s);
m = length(t);
if n == 0
y = m;
return;
end
if m == 0
y = n;
return;
end
d = zeros(n+1,m+1); %Construct a matrix containing 0..m rows and 0..n columns.
d(1,:) = [0:m];
                  % Initialize the first row to 0..n.
                  %Initialize the first column to 0..m.
d(:,1) = [0:n]';
for i = 1:n
for j = 1:m
cost = (s(i) \sim = t(j));
 d(i+1,j+1) = min([d(i+1,j)+1, d(i,j+1)+1, d(i,j)+cost]);
end
end
y = d(n+1,m+1);
return
function [pos,score] = edit_predict(seqsd, seqs, endbulges)
% y = edit_predict(seqsd, seqs, endbulges)
% find the best matching dicer position by its edit distance to one of the existing dicers
%
% GD 20.2
global Min dlength Alpha Step
paramfile = 'edit_params';
%addpath('d:/matlab'); % whereabouts of edit_distance
disp('calculating...');
Step = 1;
fid = fopen(paramfile,'r');
while ~feof(fid)
 line = fgetl(fid);
 eval(line)
end
fclose(fid);
for i = 1:length(seqs)
 %disp(num2str(i));
 [posi, scorei] = edit_predict1(seqsd,seqs{i}, endbulges{i});
 pos(i) = posi;
 score(i) = scorei;
end
return
function [pos, score] = edit_predict1(seqsd,seqsi, endbulgesi);
%calculate the best matching position of dicer
global Min_dlength Alpha Step
```

```
seq_size = length(seqsi);
lb = find(endbulgesi);
eb_size = length(lb);
eb_begin = lb(1);
eb_end = lb(eb_size);
nd = length(seqsd); % number of known dicers
length seqi = length(seqsi);
%initialize variables with the largest possible distance
min_d = ones(length_seqi,1)*Min_dlength;
mean d = ones(length seqi,1)*Min dlength;
%upper side
 for i = eb begin-Min dlength:-Step:1
 p = seqsi(i:i+Min_dlength-1);
 for j = 1:length(seqsd)
   % d(j) = edit_distance(p,seqsd{j});
   d(j) = editD(p,seqsd\{j\});
%
     d(j) = editD(p,seqsd{j});
 end
 min_d(i) = min(d);
 % take also the mean of highest percentile
 [ds, I] = sort(d);
 mean_d(i) = mean(ds(1:floor(Alpha*nd)));
end
for i = eb end+1:Step:length(seqsi)-Min dlength+1
 p = seqsi(i:i+Min_dlength-1);
 for j = 1:length(seqsd)
   d(j) = editD(p,seqsd\{j\});
 end
 min_d(i) = min(d);
 % take also the mean of highest ten percentile
 [ds,l] = sort(d);
 mean_d(i) = mean(ds(1:floor(Alpha*nd)));
mmn = min(min_d);
I = find(min_d == mmn);
if length(I) ==1
 pos = 1;
 score = Min_dlength - mmn;
else
 % take the position with hte highest alpha score
 [mn,J] = min(mean_d(I));
 pos = I(J);
 score = Min_dlength - mmn;
end
return
function [pos,score] = edit predictk(segsd, segs, endbulges, k, thresh)
% y = edit_predictk(seqsd, seqs, endbulges, k, thresh);
% find the best matching dicer position by its edit distance to one of the existing dicers
% criterion is mean among best k matches
%thresh is the
```

```
% GD 20.2
global Min_dlength Step
paramfile = 'edit_params';
addpath('d:/matlab'); % whereabouts of edit_distance
if nargin <= 4
  thresh = 1.1;
end
if length(seqs) ~= length(endbulges)
  error('size of seqs and endbulges not campatible');
end
if thresh < 1
  error('thresh must be < 1');
end
Step = 1;
fid = fopen(paramfile,'r');
while ~feof(fid)
  line = fgetl(fid);
  eval(line)
end
fclose(fid);
for i = 1:length(seqs)
 disp(num2str(i));
 [posi, scorei] = edit_predict1(seqsd,seqs{i}, endbulges{i},k,thresh);
  pos(i) = posi;
  score(i) = scorei;
end
return
function [pos, score] = edit_predict1(seqsd,seqsi, endbulgesi,k,thresh);
%calculate the best matching position of dicer
global Min_dlength Step
seq_size = length(seqsi);
lb = find(endbulgesi);
eb size = length(lb);
eb_begin = lb(1);
eb_end = lb(eb_size);
nd = length(seqsd); % number of known dicers
length_seqi = length(seqsi);
%initialize variables with the largest possible distance
min_d = ones(length_seqi,1)*Min_dlength;
mean_d = ones(length_seqi,1)*Min_dlength;
%upper side
for i = eb_begin-Min_dlength:-Step:1
 p = seqsi(i:i+Min_dlength-1);
  for j = 1:length(seqsd)
   d(j) = edit_distance(p,seqsd{j});
  end
  % take also the mean of best k
  [ds,l] = sort(d);
  mean_d(i) = mean(ds(1:k));
end
```

```
%lower side
for i = eb_end+1:Step:length(seqsi)-Min_dlength+1
 p = seqsi(i:i+Min_dlength-1);
 for j = 1:length(seqsd)
   d(j) = edit_distance(p,seqsd{j});
  end
 [ds,l] = sort(d);
  mean_d(i) = mean(ds(1:k));
end
mmn = min(mean_d);
I = find(mean_d <= thresh* mmn);</pre>
if length(l) ==1
 pos = 1;
 score = Min_dlength - mmn;
else
  % take the position closest to loop
  side = sign(I - eb_begin);
  loopdist = 0.5*(1-side).* (eb_begin - I - Min_dlength) + 0.5*(1+side).* (I- eb_end-1);
  [mndist,J] = min(loopdist);
 I = I(J);
 pos = 1;
  score = Min_dlength - mean_d(l);
end
return
function [si,sj] = find_identical_pairs(seqs)
%[si,si] = find_identical_pairs(seqs)
% find identical palindromes in list
L = length(seqs);
for i = 1:L
  lenp(i) = length(seqs{i});
end
[lenps, l] = sort(lenp);
seqs = seqs(I);
count = 0;
for i = 1:L
 for j = i+1:L
   if lenps(i) ~= lenps(j)
     break
   else
     if all(seqs{i} == seqs{j})
       count = count+1;
       si(count) = I(i);
       sj(count) = I(j);
     end
   end
 end
end
   function strseq = int2nuc(intseq, ncase)
%strseq = int2nuc(intseq, ncase)
```

```
%convert a sequence of '1 2 3 4' into 'A C T G' or 'a c t g'
% ncase = uppercase | lowercase
if nargin == 1
 ncase = 'uppercase';
end
if strcmp(ncase,'uppercase')
 nucs = 'ACTG':
elseif strcmp(ncase, 'lowercase')
 nucs = 'actg';
end
strseq = char(size(intseq));
for i = 1:length(intseq)
 strseq(i) = nucs(intseq(i));
end
return
method = 'poly3'
if method == 'poly2'
% poly2 combined
  %configuration: 5' -2 7 -2 6
                                 3'
                                      -110-110
  %points on side error line
  as = [-1.5000 -0.9988 -0.5012 -0.0035 0.5012]
                                                       0.99
  bs = [0.2325 \quad 0.2295 \quad 0.1360 \quad 0.0804 \quad 0.0336 \quad 0.0102 \quad 0.0015];
%points on precise within2 line
  ap = [-1.4965 -0.9988 -0.5012 0.0035 0.5012]
                                                       0.99881;
  bp = [0.6798  0.6974  0.8348  0.9196  0.9722
                                                      0.99851;
elseif method == 'poly3'
  % configuration: 5'
                      -2 7 -2 6
                                3'
                                      -11 0 -11 0
  % alpha5 = 0.9; alpha3 = 0.40; alpha dlen = 0.2;
  %points on side error line
  as = [-1.4981 -1.2412 -0.9994 -0.5006 0.0019]
                                                       0.5044 0.7727
                                                                          0.9994
                                                                                   1.2714
                                                                                             1.5057];
  0.0560 0.0211
                                                                                     0
                                                                         0.0211
                                                                                            0];
  %points on precise within2 line
  ap = [-1.4981 -1.3281 -1.0031 -0.4931 0.0019 0.4969 0.9994]
  bp = [0.6940 \quad 0.7000 \quad 0.7312 \quad 0.8688 \quad 0.9165 \quad 0.9404 \quad 0.9752
                                                                        1.0000
yside = 1-interp1(as,bs,xi,'linear','extrap')
yprec = interp1(ap,bp,xi,'linear','extrap')
function [yside, yprec2] = interpolate_prob_new(score, fitfile);
%[yside, yprec2] = interpolate_prob_new(score, fitfile);
% load the parameters for interpolation
fid = fopen(fitfile,'r');
while ~feof(fid)
 line = fgetl(fid);
 if ~isstr(line), break, end;
 eval(line)
end
fclose(fid);
%interpolate
yside = interp1(xs,ys,score,'linear');
yprec2 = interp1(xp2,yp2,score,'linear');
returnfunction [yside, yprec2] = interpolate_prob_old_ver5(xi, method);
```

```
%[yside, yprec2] = interpolate_prob_old_ver5(yi, method);
% parameters are configuration specific see below!
disp('these are the accumulated performance, not the actual performance per bin');
disp(' press enter to continue');
pause
if nargin == 1
  method = 'poly3';
end
if strcmp(method, 'poly2')
% poly2 combined
  %configuration: 5' -2 7 -2 6 3' -11 0 -11 0
  %points on side error line
  as = [-1.5000 -0.9988 -0.5012 -0.0035 0.5012 0.99 1.4927];
  bs = [0.2325 \quad 0.2295 \quad 0.1360 \quad 0.0804 \quad 0.0336 \quad 0.0102 \quad 0.0015];
%points on precise within2 line
  ap = [-1.4965 -0.9988 -0.5012 0.0035 0.5012]
                                                           0.99881;
  bp = [0.6798 \quad 0.6974 \quad 0.8348 \quad 0.9196 \quad 0.9722 \quad 0.9985];
elseif strcmp(method, 'poly3')
  % configuration: 5' -2 7 -2 6 3' -11 0 -11 0
  % alpha5 = 0.9; alpha3 = 0.40; alpha_dlen = 0.2;
   %points on side error line
  as = [-1.4981 -1.2412 -0.9994 -0.5006 0.0019]
                                                           0.5044 0.7727
                                                                               0.9994
                                                                                         1.2714
                                                                                                   1.5057];
  bs = [0.2303 \quad 0.2248 \quad 0.2028 \quad 0.1239 \quad 0.0872 \quad 0.0560 \quad 0.0211
                                                                             0.0211
                                                                                           0
                                                                                                   0];
  %points on precise within2 line
  ap = \begin{bmatrix} -1.4981 & -1.3281 & -1.0031 & -0.4931 & 0.0019 & 0.4969 & 0.9994 \end{bmatrix}
  bp = [0.6940 \quad 0.7000 \quad 0.7312 \quad 0.8688 \quad 0.9165 \quad 0.9404 \quad 0.9752 \quad 1.0000];
end
yside = 1-interp1(as,bs,xi,'linear');
yprec2 = interp1(ap,bp,xi,'linear');
function [yside, yprec2] = interpolate_probabilities(xi, method);
%[yside, yprec2] = interpolate_probabilities(yi, method);
% parameters are configuration specific see below!
if nargin == 1
  method = 'poly3';
end
if strcmp(method, 'poly3')
  % configuration: 5' -2 7 -2 6 3' -11 0 -11 0
  % alpha5 = 0.9; alpha3 = 0.40; alpha_dlen = 0.2;
   %points on side error line
as = [1.5000 \ 1.3235 \ 1.2591 \ 0.9478 \ 0.2052 \ -0.1707 \ -0.3337 \ -0.5573 \ -0.7706 \ -1.0873];
bs = [1.0000 \ 1.0000 \ 0.9355 \ 0.8710 \ 0.8485 \ 0.8438 \ 0.8182 \ 0.5806 \ 0.5000 \ 0.5000];
ap = as;
bp = [1.0000 \ 1.0000 \ 0.9355 \ 0.8710 \ 0.8485 \ 0.8438 \ 0.7576 \ 0.4839 \ 0.2803 \ 0.2681];
end
yside = 1-interp1(as,bs,xi,'linear','extrap');
yprec2 = interp1(ap,bp,xi,'linear','extrap');
function [yside, yprec2] = interpolate_probabilities_ver5(xi, method);
%[yside, yprec2] = interpolate_probabilities_ver5(yi, method);
% parameters are configuration specific see below!
disp('these are the accumulated performance, not the actual performance per bin');
```

```
disp(' press enter to continue');
pause
if nargin == 1
  method = 'poly3';
end
if strcmp(method, 'poly2')
% poly2 combined
  %configuration: 5' -2 7 -2 6 3' -11 0 -11 0
  %points on side error line
  as = [-1.5000 -0.9988 -0.5012 -0.0035]
                                               0.5012
                                                        0.99 1.4927];
  bs = [0.2325 \quad 0.2295 \quad 0.1360 \quad 0.0804 \quad 0.0336 \quad 0.0102 \quad 0.0015];
%points on precise within2 line
  ap = [-1.4965 -0.9988 -0.5012 0.0035]
                                              0.5012
                                                         0.99881;
  bp = [0.6798 \quad 0.6974 \quad 0.8348 \quad 0.9196 \quad 0.9722
                                                        0.99851;
elseif strcmp(method, 'poly3')
  % configuration: 5' -2 7 -2 6 3' -11 0 -11 0
  % alpha5 = 0.9; alpha3 = 0.40; alpha dlen = 0.2;
   %points on side error line
  as = [-1.4981 -1.2412 -0.9994 -0.5006 0.0019]
                                                         0.5044
                                                                   0.7727
                                                                                                1.50571;
                                                                            0.9994
                                                                                      1.2714
                                    0.1239 0.0872
                                                        0.0560 0.0211
  bs = [0.2303  0.2248  0.2028
                                                                           0.0211
                                                                                         0
                                                                                                0];
  %points on precise within2 line
  ap = [-1.4981 \ -1.3281 \ -1.0031 \ -0.4931 \ 0.0019 \ 0.4969 \ 0.9994
  bp = [0.6940 \quad 0.7000 \quad 0.7312 \quad 0.8688 \quad 0.9165 \quad 0.9404 \quad 0.9752
end
yside = 1-interp1(as,bs,xi,'linear');
yprec2 = interp1(ap,bp,xi,'linear');
function [yside, yprec2] = interpolate_probabilities_ver5(xi, method);
%[yside, yprec2] = interpolate_probabilities_ver5(yi, method);
% parameters are configuration specific see below!
disp('these are the accumulated performance, not the actual performance per bin');
disp(' press enter to continue');
pause
if nargin == 1
  method = 'poly3';
end
if strcmp(method, 'poly2')
% poly2 combined
  %configuration: 5' -2 7 -2 6 3'
                                      -11 0 -11 0
  %points on side error line
  as = [-1.5000 -0.9988 -0.5012 -0.0035 0.5012 0.99]
                                                               1.4927];
  bs = [0.2325 \quad 0.2295 \quad 0.1360 \quad 0.0804 \quad 0.0336 \quad 0.0102 \quad 0.0015];
%points on precise within2 line
  ap = [-1.4965 \ -0.9988 \ -0.5012 \ 0.0035 \ 0.5012
                                                         0.99881;
  bp = [0.6798 \quad 0.6974 \quad 0.8348 \quad 0.9196 \quad 0.9722
elseif strcmp(method, 'poly3')
  % configuration: 5' -2 7 -2 6
                                   3' -110-110
  % alpha5 = 0.9; alpha3 = 0.40; alpha_dlen = 0.2;
   %points on side error line
  as = [-1.4981 -1.2412 -0.9994 -0.5006 0.0019]
                                                         0.5044 0.7727
                                                                            0.9994
                                                                                      1.2714
                                                                                                1.5057];
  bs = [0.2303 \quad 0.2248 \quad 0.2028 \quad 0.1239 \quad 0.0872 \quad 0.0560 \quad 0.0211
                                                                           0.0211
                                                                                         0
                                                                                                0];
```

```
%points on precise within2 line
  ap = [-1.4981 -1.3281 -1.0031 -0.4931 0.0019 0.4969 0.9994]
                                                                              1.50001:
  bp = [0.6940 \quad 0.7000 \quad 0.7312 \quad 0.8688 \quad 0.9165 \quad 0.9404 \quad 0.9752
                                                                             1.00001;
end
yside = 1-interp1(as,bs,xi,'linear');
yprec2 = interp1(ap,bp,xi,'linear');
function [yside, yprec2] = interpolate_probabilities_ver5(xi, method);
%[yside, yprec2] = interpolate_probabilities_ver5(yi, method);
% parameters are configuration specific see below!
disp('version 5 does not allow for extrapolation')
if nargin == 1
  method = 'poly3';
end
if strcmp(method, 'poly3')
                                    3'
  % configuration: 5' -2 7 -2 6
                                         -11 0 -11 0
  % alpha5 = 0.9; alpha3 = 0.40; alpha_dlen = 0.2;
   %points on side error line
as = [1.5000 \ 1.3235 \ 1.2591 \ 0.9478 \ 0.2052 \ -0.1707 \ -0.3337 \ -0.5573 \ -0.7706 \ -1.0873];
bs = [1.0000 \ 1.0000 \ 0.9355 \ 0.8710 \ 0.8485 \ 0.8438 \ 0.8182 \ 0.5806 \ 0.5000 \ 0.5000];
ap = as;
bp = [1.0000 \ 1.0000 \ 0.9355 \ 0.8710 \ 0.8485 \ 0.8438 \ 0.7576 \ 0.4839 \ 0.2803 \ 0.2681];
end
%yside = 1-interp1(as,bs,xi,'linear','extrap');
%yprec2 = interp1(ap,bp,xi,'linear','extrap');
yside = 1-interp1(as,bs,xi,'linear');
yprec2 = interp1(ap,bp,xi,'linear');
function len = length_seq(seqs);
%len = length_seq(seqs);
%calculate sequence length
for i = 1:length(seqs)
 len(i) = length(seqs{i});
end
returnI = find(lenp-pos >= 22);
for i = 1:length(I)
frstl(i) = seqs\{l(i)\}(pos(l(i)));
lastI(i,:) = seqs\{I(i)\}([20+pos(I(i)), 21+pos(I(i))]);
end %load training data
randomize = 1;
curdir = pwd;
cd d:/rosetta/data new
load matlab_147_unique.mat
if randomize
disp('performing randomized permutation');
I = randperm(length(seqs));
bulges1 = bulges1(I);
bulges2 = bulges2(I);
endbulges = endbulges(I);
lend = lend(I);
lenp = lenp(I);
pos = pos(I);
```

```
seq_id = seq_id(I);
seqs = seqs(I);
 seqsd = seqsd(I);
end
cd(curdir) %load training data
randomize = 0;
curdir = pwd;
cd d:/rosetta/data_new
load matlab_147_unique.mat
if randomize
disp('performing randomized permutation');
I = randperm(length(seqs));
bulges1 = bulges1(I);
bulges2 = bulges2(I);
endbulges = endbulges(I);
lend = lend(l);
lenp = lenp(I);
pos = pos(I);
seq_id = seq_id(I);
seqs = seqs(I);
 seqsd = seqsd(I);
end
cd(curdir) %load training data
curdir = pwd;
cd d:/rosetta/data_new
load matlab_173_unique.mat
cd(curdir) function pos = locate_dicer(dicer_seq,pal_seq);
%pos = locate_dicer(dicer_seq,palseq)
%get absolute position of dicer on palindrom, from the beginning of the pllindrom
if length(dicer_seq) ~= length(pal_seq)
 error('different number of sequences');
end
pos = zeros(1,length(dicer_seq));
for i = 1:length(dicer_seq)
 I = findstr(dicer_seq{i}, pal_seq{i});
 if length(I) == 1
   pos(i) = I;
 else
   pos(i) = NaN;
 end
function pos_dummy = make_pos_dummy(seqs,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges)
%pos_dummy = make_pos_dummy(seqs,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges)
% construct dummy pos vector for testing classifiers
global Nnucfrom Nnucto Nbfrom Nbto mode
global Min dlength
mode = 'testing'
[Nnucfrom, Nnucto, Nbfrom, Nbto, Min_dlength] = read_params('params5.dat');
pos dummy = zeros(1, length(seqs));
for i = 1:length(seqs)
```

```
pos_dummy(i) = mkpsi0(seqs{i},bulges1{i},bulges2{i},endbulges{i});
 %pos_dummy(i) = mkpsi1(seqs{i},bulges1{i},bulges2{i},endbulges{i});
end
return
% version 0
function posi = mkpsi0(seqsi,bulges1i,bulges2i,endbulgesi)
global Nnucfrom Nnucto Nbfrom Nbto mode
global Min_dlength
% simple rule
% assume dicer of length 17 exactly.
% nearest, in euclidean distance to some prototype, regardles of distance
% from loop and side
% params are assumed -2 3 -2 7
prototype = [0.3381, -0.4804, 0.1813, -0.1205, 0.3318, 0.0028, 0.2095, -0.3635, ...
 -0.0711, -0.1954, -0.3103, -0.3066, 0.1822, -0.1972, 0.0417, 0.3385, -0.4882, \dots
 -0.3491, 0.1979, -0.1216, 0.3600, 0.3537, 0.0936, 0.2271, -0.1907, 0.3939, \dots
 0.3385, 0.0681, -0.1296, 0.2027, 0.0466, 0.2948, 0.4568, 0.0226, 0.0182, \dots
 0.0828,-0.0765,0.0155,-0.1660,-0.0671,-0.2741,0.0798,-0.3252,0.0678 ...
 0.2604, 0.0298, 0.1405, -0.2909, -0.1202, 0.2833, 0.1808, -0.4104, -0.0389
seq_size = length(seqsi);
lb = find(endbulgesi);
eb_size = length(lb);
eb begin = lb(1);
[xi, yi] = preprocess5(seqsi,bulges1i,bulges2i,endbulgesi);
[m,n] = size(xi);
sim = xi(:,3:n)*(prototype(1:n-2))';
[maxs,m] = max(sim);
side = xi(m,1);
loopdist = xi(m,2) * (0.5* (seq_size - eb_size));
posi = (1+side)/2*(eb_end + loopdist) + (1-side)/2*(eb_begin - loopdist);
return
% version 1
function posi = mkpsi1(seqsi,bulges1i,bulges2i,endbulgesi)
% simple rule
% assume dicer of length 17 exactly.
% nearest position to loop, such that dicer begins with t, not on bulge1
global Nnucfrom Nnucto Nbfrom Nbto mode
global Min_dlength
lb = find(endbulgesi);
eb size = length(lb);
eb_begin = Ib(1);
eb_end = lb(eb_size);
pos = find(seqsi == 3 & endbulgesi == 0 & bulges1i == 0);
dst = zeros(size(pos));
if ~isempty(pos)
 side = sign(pos-eb begin);
 lup = find(side == -1);
 dst(lup) = eb_begin - (pos(lup) + Min_dlength -1);
 Idwn = find(side == 1);
 dst(ldwn) = pos(ldwn) - eb_end;
```

```
dst(find(dst < 0)) = 1000;
  [md,l] = min(dst);
  posi = pos(I);
else
pos = find(seqsi == 4 & endbulgesi == 0 & bulges1i == 0);
side = sign(pos-eb_begin);
  lup = find(side == -1);
  dst(lup) = eb_begin - (pos(lup) + Min_dlength -1);
  Idwn = find(side == 1);
  dst(ldwn) = pos(ldwn) - eb_end;
  on_endbulge = find(dst < 0);
  dst(on endbulge) == 1000;
 [md,l] = min(dst);
 posi = pos(I);
end
return
function [x,y,seqno] = merge_sets(x1,x2,y1,y2,seqno1,seqno2)
%[x,y,seqno] = merge\_sets(x1,x2,y1,y2,seqno1,seqno2)
% concatenate datasets
x = [x1; x2];
y = [y1; y2];
seqno = [seqno1; seqno2+max(seqno1)];
return%mfold cv
mfold = 8;
n_all = length(seqs);
bins = round(0:n_all/mfold:n_all)
bins_all = 1:n_all;
pos5 = zeros(0);
score5 =zeros(0);
m = 1;
while m <= mfold
 bs = [bins(m)+1: bins(m+1)];\% test set
 bt = setdiff(bins_all, bs);% train set
  disp(' ');
  disp(['m = 'num2str(m)]);
  [pos5m,score5m] = edit_predict(seqsd(bt), seqs(bs), endbulges(bs));
 pos5 = [pos5, pos5m];
 score5 =[score5,score5m];
 m = m+1;
end
% perform m fold cross validation on article + zuker results by splitting set
validation = 1; % otherwise, only testing is performed
mfold = 5;
n_all = 278;
bins = round(0:n all/mfold:n all)
bins_all = 1:n_all;
```

```
x3 = zeros(0);
out3 = zeros(0);
seqno3 = zeros(0);
pos3 = zeros(0);
score3 = zeros(0);
x5 = zeros(0);
out5 = zeros(0);
seqno5 = zeros(0);
pos5 = zeros(0);
score5 = zeros(0);
m = 1;
while m <= mfold
  bs = [bins(m)+1:bins(m+1)];
% test set
  filename3 = ['svm_tst_3m.dat'];
  filename5 = ['svm_tst_5m.dat'];
  [x3s, seqno3s] = preprocess and write data3(seqs all(bs),bulges1 all(bs),bulges2 all(bs),endbulges all(bs),
filename3);
  [x5s, seqno5s] = preprocess_and_write_data5(seqs_all(bs),bulges1_all(bs),bulges2_all(bs),endbulges_all(bs),
filename5);
  disp(['m = 'num2str(m)]);
  disp('written preprocessed test examples');
  bt = setdiff(bins all, bs);
  filename3 = ['svm_trn_3m.dat'];
  filename5 = ['svm_trn_5m.dat'];
  [x3t, seqno3t] = preprocess_and_write_data3(seqs_all(bt),bulges1_all(bt),bulges2_all(bt),endbulges_all(bt),
filename3, pos_all(bt)+lend_all(bt)-1);
  [x5t, seqno5t] = preprocess_and_write_data5(seqs_all(bt),bulges1_all(bt),bulges2_all(bt),endbulges_all(bt),
filename5, pos_all(bt));
  disp('written preprocessed training examples');
  disp('now train and test sym. results should be in g:\research\rosetta\sym light utils1\sym outputs\out3m.out,
out5m.out');
  pause
  cd svm_outputs
  load out3m.out
  load out5m.out
  cd ..
  [pos3m, score3m] = svm_position(x3s,out3m,seqno3s, endbulges_all(bs), lenp_all(bs)+lend_all(bs));
  [pos5m, score5m] = svm_position(x5s,out5m,seqno5s, endbulges_all(bs), lenp_all(bs));
  %collect global variables
  x3 = [x3; x3s];
  out3 = [out3; out3m];
  if m == 1
    seqno3 = seqno3s;
  else
    mx3 = max(seqno3);
```

```
seqno3 = [seqno3; mx3+seqno3s];
  end
  pos3 = [pos3 pos3m];
  score3 = [score3 score3m];
  x5 = [x5;x5s];;
  out5 = [out5; out5m];
  if m == 1
    seqno5 = seqno5s;
  else
    mx5 = max(seqno5);
    segno5 = [segno5; mx3+segno5s];
  end
  pos5 = [pos5 pos5m];
  score5 = [score5 score5m];
  m = m+1;
end
%mfold cv transduction
% perform m fold cross validation on article + zuker results by splitting set
% use transduction mode of SVM
mfold = 5;
n_{all} = 278;
bins = round(0:n_all/mfold:n_all)
bins all = 1:n all;
x3 = zeros(0);
out3 = zeros(0);
seqno3 = zeros(0);
pos3 = zeros(0);
score3 = zeros(0);
x5 = zeros(0);
out5 = zeros(0);
seqno5 = zeros(0);
pos5 = zeros(0);
score5 = zeros(0);
m = 1;
while m <= mfold
 bs = [bins(m)+1:bins(m+1)];
 %training set
 bt = setdiff(bins_all, bs);
 filename3 = ['svm trn 3t.dat'];
 filename5 = ['svm_trn_5t.dat'];
 [x3t, seqno3t] = preprocess_and_write_data3(seqs_all(bt),bulges1_all(bt),bulges2_all(bt),endbulges_all(bt),
filename3, pos_all(bt)+lend_all(bt)-1);
 [x5t, seqno5t] = preprocess_and_write_data5(seqs_all(bt),bulges1_all(bt),bulges2_all(bt),endbulges_all(bt),
filename5, pos_all(bt));
 disp('written preprocessed training examples');
% test set - append to previous file
  [x3s, seqno3s] = preprocess_and_write_data3_tr(seqs_all(bs),bulges1_all(bs),bulges2_all(bs),endbulges_all(bs),
filename3);
```

```
[x5s, seqno5s] = preprocess_and_write_data5_tr(seqs_all(bs),bulges1_all(bs),bulges2_all(bs),endbulges_all(bs),
filename5);
  % test set - write to seperate file
  filename3 = ['svm_tst_3t.dat'];
  filename5 = ['svm_tst_5t.dat'];
  [x3s, seqno3s] = preprocess and write data3(seqs all(bs),bulges1 all(bs),bulges2 all(bs),endbulges all(bs),
filename3);
  [x5s, seqno5s] = preprocess_and_write_data5(seqs_all(bs),bulges1_all(bs),bulges2_all(bs),endbulges_all(bs),
filename5);
 disp('written preprocessed testing examples');
  disp(['m = 'num2str(m)]);
  disp('written preprocessed test examples');
disp('now train and test svm. ');
disp('transductive data are in svm_trn_5t.dat etc.')
disp('results should be in g:\research\rosetta\svm_light_utils1\svm_outputs\out5t.out, etc.');
  pause
  cd svm outputs
  load out3t.out
  load out5t.out
  cd ..
  [pos3t, score3t] = svm_position(x3s,out3t,seqno3s, endbulges_all(bs), lenp_all(bs)+lend_all(bs));
  [pos5t, score5t] = svm_position(x5s,out5t,seqno5s, endbulges_all(bs), lenp_all(bs));
  %collect global variables
  x3 = [x3; x3s];
  out3 =[out3;out3t];
  if m == 1
    seqno3 = seqno3s;
  else
    mx3 = max(seqno3);
    seqno3 = [seqno3; mx3+seqno3s];
  end
  pos3 = [pos3 pos3t];
  score3 = [score3 score3t];
  %here am
  x5 = [x5;x5s];;
  out5 = [out5; out5t];
  if m == 1
    seqno5 = seqno5s;
  else
    mx5 = max(seqno5);
    seqno5 = [seqno5; mx3+seqno5s];
  end
  pos5 = [pos5 pos5t];
```

```
score5 = [score5 score5t];
  m = m+1;
end
% perform m fold cross validation on article + zuker results by splitting set
mfold = 8;
n_all = length(seqs);
bins = round(0:n all/mfold:n all)
bins_all = 1:n_all;
svm_params = input('enter svm parameters: ','s');
model filename3 = 'd:/svm light/model3m';
tst_filename3 = 'd:/rosetta/svm_light_utils1/svm_tst_3m.dat';
trn filename3 = 'd:/rosetta/svm light utils1/svm trn 3m.dat';
out_filename3 = 'd:/rosetta/svm_light_utils1/out3m.out';
x3 = zeros(0);
out3 =zeros(0);
seqno3 = zeros(0);
m = 1;
while m <= mfold
  bs = [bins(m)+1: bins(m+1)];
% test set
[x3s, seqno3s] = preprocess_and_write_data3(seqs(bs),bulges1(bs), ...
 bulges2(bs),endbulges(bs), tst_filename3);
  disp(['m = 'num2str(m)]);
  disp('written preprocessed test examples');
  bt = setdiff(bins_all, bs);
  [x3t, seqno3t] = preprocess_and_write_data3(seqs(bt),bulges1(bt),...
    bulges2(bt),endbulges(bt), trn_filename3, pos(bt)+lend(bt)-1);
  disp('written preprocessed training examples');
 dos(['d:/svm_light/svm_learn ' svm_params ' ' trn_filename3 ' ' model_filename3]);
  dos(['d:/svm_light/svm_classify 'tst_filename3' 'model_filename3' 'out_filename3]);
  load out3m.out
  %collect global variables
  x3 = [x3;x3s];
  out3 = [out3; out3m];
  if m == 1
    seqno3 = seqno3s;
  else
    mx3 = max(segno3);
    seqno3 = [seqno3; mx3+seqno3s];
  end
  m = m+1;
clear x3s x3t out3m segno3s segno3t bs bt
% just for printing the info
```

```
[Nnucfrom, Nnucto, Nbfrom, Nbto, Min_dlength] = read_params('params3.dat');
disp('3 prime end');
                  : 'num2str([Nnucfrom, Nnucto, Nbfrom, Nbto, Min_dlength]) ]);
disp(['params
disp(['svm light params: 'svm_params]);
% perform m fold cross validation on article + zuker results by splitting set
mfold = 8;
n_all = length(seqs);
bins = round(0:n all/mfold:n all)
bins_all = 1:n_all;
svm params = input('enter svm parameters: ','s');
model_filename3 = 'd:/svm_light/model3m';
tst_filename3 = 'd:/rosetta/svm_light_utils1/svm_tst_3mb.dat';
trn_filename3 = 'd:/rosetta/svm_light_utils1/svm_trn_3mb.dat';
out_filename3 = 'd:/rosetta/svm_light_utils1/out3mb.out';
x3 = zeros(0);
out3 = zeros(0);
seqno3 = zeros(0);
m = 1;
while m <= mfold
  bs = [bins(m)+1: bins(m+1)];
% test set
[x3s, seqno3s] = preprocess_and_write_data3(seqs(bs),bulges1(bs), ...
 bulges2(bs),endbulges(bs), tst_filename3);
  disp(['m = 'num2str(m)]);
  disp('written preprocessed test examples');
  bt = setdiff(bins_all, bs);
  [x3t, seqno3t] = preprocess_and_write_data3(seqs(bt),bulges1(bt),...
    bulges2(bt),endbulges(bt), trn filename3, pos(bt)+lend(bt)-1);
  disp('written preprocessed training examples');
 dos(['d:/svm_light/svm_learn ' svm_params ' ' trn_filename3 ' ' model_filename3]);
  dos(['d:/svm_light/svm_classify 'tst_filename3' 'model_filename3' 'out_filename3]);
  load out3mb.out
  out3m= out3mb;
  %collect global variables
  x3 = [x3;x3s];;
  out3 = [out3; out3m];
  if m == 1
    segno3 = segno3s;
  else
    mx3 = max(seqno3);
    seqno3 = [seqno3; mx3+seqno3s];
  end
```

```
m = m+1;
end
clear x3s x3t out3m out3mb segno3s segno3t bs bt
% just for printing the info
[Nnucfrom, Nnucto, Nbfrom, Nbto, Min_dlength] = read_params('params3.dat');
disp(' ');
disp('3 prime end');
                  : 'num2str([Nnucfrom, Nnucto, Nbfrom, Nbto, Min_dlength]) ]);
disp(['params
disp(['svm light params: 'svm_params]);
% perform m fold cross validation on article + zuker results by splitting set
mfold = 8;
n_all = length(seqs);
bins = round(0:n_all/mfold:n_all)
bins_all = 1:n_all;
svm_params = input('enter svm parameters: ','s');
model filename5 = 'd:/svm light/model5m';
tst_filename5 = 'd:/rosetta/svm_light_utils1/svm_tst_5m.dat';
trn_filename5 = 'd:/rosetta/svm_light_utils1/svm_trn_5m.dat';
out_filename5 = 'd:/rosetta/svm_light_utils1/out5m.out';
x5 = zeros(0);
out5 =zeros(0);
seqno5 = zeros(0);
m = 1;
while m <= mfold
  bs = [bins(m)+1: bins(m+1)];
% test set
[x5s, seqno5s] = preprocess_and_write_data5(seqs(bs),bulges1(bs), ...
 bulges2(bs), endbulges(bs), tst_filename5);
  disp(['m = 'num2str(m)]);
  disp('written preprocessed test examples');
  bt = setdiff(bins_all, bs);
  [x5t, seqno5t] = preprocess_and_write_data5(seqs(bt),bulges1(bt),...
    bulges2(bt), endbulges(bt), trn_filename5, pos(bt));
  disp('written preprocessed training examples');
 dos(['d:/svm_light/svm_learn'svm_params''trn_filename5''model_filename5]);
  dos(['d:/svm_light/svm_classify 'tst_filename5'' model_filename5'' out_filename5]);
  load out5m.out
  %collect global variables
  x5 = [x5;x5s];
  out5 = [out5; out5m];
  if m == 1
    segno5 = segno5s;
  else
```

```
mx5 = max(seqno5);
    seqno5 = [seqno5; mx5 + seqno5s];
  end
  m = m+1;
end
clear x5s x5t out5m seqno5s seqno5t bs bt
% just for printing the info
[Nnucfrom, Nnucto, Nbfrom, Nbto, Min_dlength] = read_params('params5.dat');
disp(' ');
disp('5 prime end');
disp(['params
                   : 'num2str([Nnucfrom, Nnucto, Nbfrom, Nbto, Min_dlength]) ]);
disp(['svm light params: 'svm_params]);
% perform m fold cross validation on article + zuker results by splitting set
mfold = 8;
n_all = length(seqs);
bins = round(0:n all/mfold:n all)
bins all = 1:n all;
svm_params = input('enter svm parameters: ','s');
model_filename5 = 'd:/svm_light/model5m';
tst filename5 = 'd:/rosetta/svm light utils1/svm tst 5m.dat';
trn_filename5 = 'd:/rosetta/svm_light_utils1/svm_trn_5m.dat';
out filename5 = 'd:/rosetta/svm light utils1/out5m.out';
model filename3 = 'd:/svm light/model3m';
tst_filename3 = 'd:/rosetta/svm_light_utils1/svm_tst_3m.dat';
trn_filename3 = 'd:/rosetta/svm_light_utils1/svm_trn_3m.dat';
out_filename3 = 'd:/rosetta/svm_light_utils1/out3m.out';
x3 = zeros(0);
out3 = zeros(0);
seqno3 = zeros(0);
pos3 = zeros(0);
score3 = zeros(0);
x5 = zeros(0);
out5 = zeros(0);
seqno5 = zeros(0);
pos5 = zeros(0);
score5 = zeros(0);
m = 1;
while m <= mfold
  bs = [bins(m)+1: bins(m+1)];
% test set
  [x3s, seqno3s] = preprocess_and_write_data3(seqs(bs),bulges1(bs),bulges2(bs),endbulges(bs), tst_filename3);
  [x5s, seqno5s] = preprocess_and_write_data5(seqs(bs),bulges1(bs),bulges2(bs),endbulges(bs), tst_filename5);
  disp(['m = 'num2str(m)]);
  disp('written preprocessed test examples');
  bt = setdiff(bins_all, bs);
  [x3t, seqno3t] = preprocess_and_write_data3(seqs(bt),bulges1(bt),bulges2(bt),endbulges(bt), trn_filename3,
pos(bt)+lend(bt)-1);
  [x5t, seqno5t] = preprocess_and_write_data5(seqs(bt),bulges1(bt),bulges2(bt),endbulges(bt), trn_filename5,
pos(bt));
```

```
disp('written preprocessed training examples');
  dos(['d:/svm_light/svm_learn'svm_params''trn_filename5''model_filename5]);
  dos(['d:/svm_light/svm_classify 'tst_filename5'' model_filename5'' out_filename5]);
  dos(['d:/svm_light/svm_learn ' svm_params ' ' trn_filename3 ' ' model_filename3]);
  dos(['d:/svm_light/svm_classify 'tst_filename3'' model_filename3'' out_filename3]);
  load(out_filename3);
  load(out_filename5)
  %[pos3m, score3m] = svm_position(x3s,out3m,seqno3s, endbulges(bs), lenp(bs));
  %[pos5m, score5m] = svm_position(x5s,out5m,seqno5s, endbulges(bs), lenp(bs));
  %collect global variables
 x3 = [x3; x3s];
  out3 =[out3;out3m];
  if m == 1
    segno3 = segno3s;
  else
    mx3 = max(seqno3);
    seqno3 = [seqno3; mx3+seqno3s];
  end
   pos3 = [pos3 pos3m];
  score3 = [score3 score3m];
 x5 = [x5;x5s];
  out5 = [out5; out5m];
 if m == 1
    segno5 = segno5s;
  else
    mx5 = max(seqno5);
    seqno5 = [seqno5; mx3 + seqno5s];
  end
\% pos5 = [pos5 pos5m];
% score5 = [score5 score5m];
 m = m+1;
end
[Nnucfrom, Nnucto, Nbfrom, Nbto, Min_dlength] = read_params('params5.dat');
disp('5 prime end');
disp(['params
                 : 'num2str([Nnucfrom, Nnucto, Nbfrom, Nbto, Min_dlength]) ]);
[Nnucfrom, Nnucto, Nbfrom, Nbto, Min_dlength] = read_params('params3.dat');
disp(' ');
disp('3 prime end');
                 : 'num2str([Nnucfrom, Nnucto, Nbfrom, Nbto, Min_dlength]) ]);
disp(['params
disp(['svm light params: 'svm_params]);% perform m fold cross validation on article + zuker results by splitting set
mfold = 8;
n all = length(seqs);
bins = round(0:n_all/mfold:n_all)
```

```
bins_all = 1:n_all;
svm_params = input('enter svm parameters: ','s');
model_filename5 = 'd:/svm_light/model5mb';
tst_filename5 = 'd:/rosetta/svm_light_utils1/svm_tst_5mb.dat';
trn_filename5 = 'd:/rosetta/svm_light_utils1/svm_trn_5mb.dat';
out_filename5 = 'd:/rosetta/svm_light_utils1/out5mb.out';
model filename3 = 'd:/svm light/model3mb';
tst_filename3 = 'd:/rosetta/svm_light_utils1/svm_tst_3mb.dat';
trn_filename3 = 'd:/rosetta/svm_light_utils1/svm_trn_3mb.dat';
out filename3 = 'd:/rosetta/svm light utils1/out3mb.out';
x3 = zeros(0);
out3 = zeros(0);
segno3 = zeros(0);
pos3 = zeros(0);
score3 = zeros(0);
x5 = zeros(0);
out5 = zeros(0);
segno5 = zeros(0);
pos5 = zeros(0);
score5 = zeros(0);
m = 1;
while m <= mfold
  bs = [bins(m)+1:bins(m+1)];
% test set
  [x3s, seqno3s] = preprocess_and_write_data3(seqs(bs),bulges1(bs),bulges2(bs),endbulges(bs), tst_filename3);
  [x5s, seqno5s] = preprocess_and_write_data5(seqs(bs),bulges1(bs),bulges2(bs),endbulges(bs), tst_filename5);
  disp(['m = 'num2str(m)]);
  disp('written preprocessed test examples');
  bt = setdiff(bins_all, bs);
  [x3t, seqno3t] = preprocess_and_write_data3(seqs(bt),bulges1(bt),bulges2(bt),endbulges(bt), trn_filename3,
pos(bt)+lend(bt)-1);
  [x5t, segno5t] = preprocess and write data5(segs(bt),bulges1(bt),bulges2(bt),endbulges(bt), trn filename5,
pos(bt));
  disp('written preprocessed training examples');
  dos(['d:/svm_light/svm_learn ' svm_params ' ' trn_filename5 ' ' model_filename5]);
  dos(['d:/svm_light/svm_classify 'tst_filename5'' model_filename5'' out_filename5]);
  dos(['d:/svm_light/svm_learn ' svm_params ' ' trn_filename3 ' ' model_filename3]);
  dos(['d:/svm_light/svm_classify' tst_filename3'' model_filename3'' out_filename3]);
  load(out filename3);
  load(out_filename5)
  out5m = out5mb;
  out3m = out3mb;
  %[pos3m, score3m] = svm_position(x3s,out3m,seqno3s, endbulges(bs), lenp(bs));
  %[pos5m, score5m] = svm_position(x5s,out5m,seqno5s, endbulges(bs), lenp(bs));
  %collect global variables
  x3 = [x3; x3s];
```

```
out3 =[out3;out3m];
 if m == 1
    segno3 = segno3s;
  else
    mx3 = max(seqno3);
    seqno3 = [seqno3; mx3+seqno3s];
%
   pos3 = [pos3 pos3m];
   score3 = [score3 score3m];
 x5 = [x5;x5s];;
  out5 = [out5; out5m];
  if m == 1
    seqno5 = seqno5s;
  else
    mx5 = max(seqno5);
    segno5 = [segno5; mx3+segno5s];
  end
\% pos5 = [pos5 pos5m];
% score5 = [score5 score5m];
  m = m+1;
end
[Nnucfrom, Nnucto, Nbfrom, Nbto, Min_dlength] = read_params('params5.dat');
disp('5 prime end');
                 : 'num2str([Nnucfrom, Nnucto, Nbfrom, Nbto, Min_dlength]) ]);
disp(['params
[Nnucfrom, Nnucto, Nbfrom, Nbto, Min_dlength] = read_params('params3.dat');
disp(' ');
disp('3 prime end');
                 : 'num2str([Nnucfrom, Nnucto, Nbfrom, Nbto, Min_dlength]) ]);
disp(['params
disp(['svm light params: 'svm params]);% perform m fold cross validation on article + zuker results by splitting set
% modified file names for input/output so that can be run in parralel
mfold = 5:
n_all = length(seqs);
bins = round(0:n_all/mfold:n_all)
bins_all = 1:n_all;
svm_params = input('enter svm parameters: ','s');
model filename5 = 'd:/svm light/model5m b';
tst_filename5 = 'd:/rosetta/svm_light_utils1/svm_tst_5m_b.dat';
trn_filename5 = 'd:/rosetta/svm_light_utils1/svm_trn_5m_b.dat';
out_filename5 = 'd:/rosetta/svm_light_utils1/out5m_b.out';
x5 = zeros(0);
out5 = zeros(0);
segno5 = zeros(0);
m = 1;
while m <= mfold
 bs = [bins(m)+1:bins(m+1)];
% test set
```

```
[x5s, seqno5s] = preprocess_and_write_data5(seqs(bs),bulges1(bs), ...
    bulges2(bs),endbulges(bs), tst_filename5);
  disp(['m = 'num2str(m)]);
  disp('written preprocessed test examples');
  bt = setdiff(bins all, bs);
  [x5t, seqno5t] = preprocess_and_write_data5(seqs(bt),bulges1(bt),...
    bulges2(bt), endbulges(bt), trn_filename5, pos(bt));
  disp('written preprocessed training examples');
 dos(['d:/svm_light/svm_learn ' svm_params ' ' trn_filename5 ' ' model_filename5]);
  dos(['d:/svm_light/svm_classify 'tst_filename5'' model_filename5'' out_filename5]);
  load out5m_b.out
  %collect global variables
  x5 = [x5;x5s];;
  out5 =[out5;out5m_b];
  if m == 1
    seqno5 = seqno5s;
  else
    mx5 = max(seqno5);
    seqno5 = [seqno5; mx5 + seqno5s];
  end
  m = m+1;
end
clear x5s x5t out5m_b seqno5s seqno5t bs bt
[Nnucfrom, Nnucto, Nbfrom, Nbto, Min_dlength] = read_params('params5.dat');
disp(' ');
disp('5 prime end');
                  : 'num2str([Nnucfrom, Nnucto, Nbfrom, Nbto, Min_dlength]) ]);
disp(['params
disp(['svm light params: 'svm_params]);
%mfold_cvk
mfold = 8;
n_all = length(seqs);
bins = round(0:n_all/mfold:n_all)
bins all = 1:n all;
k = 4;
pos5 = zeros(0);
score5 = zeros(0);
m = 1;
while m <= mfold
 bs = [bins(m)+1: bins(m+1)];\% test set
 bt = setdiff(bins_all, bs);% train set
 disp(['m = 'num2str(m)]);
```

```
[pos5m,score5m] = edit_predictk(seqsd(bt), seqs(bs), endbulges(bs),k);
 pos5 = [pos5, pos5m];
 score5 =[score5,score5m];
 m = m+1;
end
function [intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int4_new(strseq);
%[intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int4_new(strseq)
%convert a sequence of 'A C T G' into a array of 1 2 3 4
intseq = zeros(size(strseq));
fault seq = 0;
for i = 1:length(strseq)
 switch upper(strseq(i))
   case 'A', intseq(i) = 1;
   case 'C', intseq(i) = 2;
   case 'T', intseq(i) = 3;
   case 'G', intseq(i) = 4;
   otherwise , intseq = []; fault_seq = 1; break;
 end
end
function run_edit_distance()
infile='c:\editdistance\draw_file.dat';
outfile='c:\editdistance\dicer res.dat';
cd \\rosetta4\Development\gideon\edit_dist
seqsd = cell(0);
ii=0
fid=fopen('seqsd','r');
while ~feof(fid)
 ii=ii+1;
 seqsd{ii}=fgetl(fid);
end
fclose(fid);
fidin = fopen(infile,'r');
fidout = fopen(outfile,'w');
fidin
seqstot = 1000; %number of sequences to classify each loop
seq id0 = 0;
while ~feof(fidin)
 disp('reading structure...');
 [seqs,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,seq_id] = read_structure_fid(fidin, seqstot);
 [pos,score] = edit_predict(seqsd, seqs, endbulges)
%write to file
%seq_id0 is added so as to sequential order of sequence numbers
seq_id = seq_id + seq_id0;
res = [seq_id; pos; score];
 fprintf(fidout, '%d %d %g', res);
 seq_id0 = max(seq_id);
```

```
end
fclose(fidin);
fclose(fidout);
quit
return;
function y = prctile(x,p);
%PRCTILE gives the percentiles of the sample in X.
% Y = PRCTILE(X,P) returns a value that is greater than P percent
   of the values in X. For example, if P = 50 Y is the median of X.
%
% P may be either a scalar or a vector. For scalar P, Y is a row
  vector containing Pth percentile of each column of X. For vector P,
% the ith row of Y is the P(i) percentile of each column of X.
% Copyright (c) 1993-98 by The MathWorks, Inc.
% $Revision: 2.6 $ $Date: 1997/11/29 01:46:27 $
[prows pcols] = size(p);
if prows ~= 1 & pcols ~= 1
  error('P must be a scalar or a vector.');
end
if any(p > 100) | any(p < 0)
  error('P must take values between 0 and 100');
end
xx = sort(x);
[m,n] = size(x);
if m==1 | n==1
  m = max(m,n);
if m == 1,
  y = x*ones(length(p),1);
  return;
end
  n = 1;
  q = 100*(0.5:m - 0.5)./m;
  xx = [min(x); xx(:); max(x)];
else
  q = 100*(0.5:m - 0.5)./m;
  xx = [min(x); xx; max(x)];
end
q = [0 \ q \ 100];
y = interp1(q,xx,p);
function seqtable = prepare_seqtable(seqno_list);
% segtable = prepare_segtable(segno);
%seqtable conatins for each seqno its starting location in example list
% and its end location
segtable = zeros(max(segno list),2);
i = 1;
segno = segno list(i);
while i <= length(seqno_list)
 seqtable(seqno,1) = i;
 while seqno_list(i) == seqno
   seqtable(seqno,2) = i;
```

```
i = i+1;
   if i > length(seqno_list)
     break
   end
 end
 if i > length(seqno_list)
     break
 end
 seqno = seqno_list(i);
end
return
 function [x12, seqno] = preprocess_and_write_data3(seqsp,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges, filename, pos)
%[x12, segno] = preprocess_and_write_data3(seqsp,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,filename, pos+lend-1);
%[x12, segno] = preprocess and write data3(seqsp,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,filename); %testing mode
% notice that here pos is pos
%x12 are the first two elements of x (side, relative_loopdist)
%high level function for preparing data and writing for svm training
global Nnucfrom Nnucto Nbfrom Nbto mode
global Min_dlength
[Nnucfrom, Nnucto, Nbfrom, Nbto, Min_dlength] = read_params('params3.dat');
if nargin == 5
  mode = 'testing';
else
  mode = 'training';
end
x12 = zeros(0);
seqno = zeros(0);
fid = fopen(filename,'w');
for i = 1:length(seqsp)
 if strcmp(mode, 'training')
   [xi, yi] = preprocess3(seqsp{i},bulges1{i},bulges2{i},endbulges{i},pos(i));
 elseif strcmp(mode, 'testing')
   [xi, yi] = preprocess3(seqsp{i},bulges1{i},bulges2{i},endbulges{i},NaN);
 end
 write_examples(xi, yi, fid);
 x12 = [x12; xi(:,1:2)];
 segno = [segno; i*ones(size(xi,1),1)];
 if mod(i,100) == 0; i, end
end
fclose(fid);
return
 function [x12, seqno] = preprocess and write data3(seqsp,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges, filename, pos)
%[x12, segno] = preprocess_and_write_data3(seqsp,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,filename, pos+lend-1);
%[x12, seqno] = preprocess_and_write_data3(seqsp,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,filename);    %testing mode
% notice that here pos is pos
%x12 are the first two elements of x (side, relative loopdist)
```

```
%high level function for preparing data and writing for svm training
global Nnucfrom Nnucto Nbfrom Nbto mode
global Min_dlength
[Nnucfrom, Nnucto, Nbfrom, Nbto, Min_dlength] = read_params('params3.dat');
if nargin == 5
  mode = 'testing';
else
  mode = 'training';
end
x12 = zeros(0);
seqno = zeros(0);
fid = fopen(filename, 'a');
for i = 1:length(seqsp)
 if strcmp(mode, 'training')
   [xi, yi] = preprocess3(seqsp{i},bulges1{i},bulges2{i},endbulges{i},pos(i));
 elseif strcmp(mode, 'testing')
   [xi, yi] = preprocess3(seqsp{i},bulges1{i},bulges2{i},endbulges{i},NaN);
 end
 write_examples(xi, yi, fid);
 x12 = [x12; xi(:,1:2)];
 seqno = [seqno; i*ones(size(xi,1),1)];
 if mod(i,100) == 0; i, end
end
fclose(fid);
return
 function [x12, seqno] = preprocess_and_write_data5(seqsp,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges, filename, pos)
%[x12, seqno] = preprocess_and_write_data5(seqsp,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,filename, pos);
%[x12, seqno] = preprocess_and_write_data5(seqsp,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,filename); %testing mode
%x12 are the first two elements of x (side, relative_loopdist)
%high level function for preparing data and writing for svm training
global Nnucfrom Nnucto Nbfrom Nbto mode
global Min dlength
[Nnucfrom, Nnucto, Nbfrom, Nbto, Min_dlength] = read_params('params5.dat');
if nargin == 5
  mode = 'testing';
else
  mode = 'training';
%Maxsize is a simple upper bound for the number of possible positions
Maxsize = 0;
for i = 1:length(seqsp);
 Maxsize = Maxsize+length(seqsp{i});
end
x12 = zeros(Maxsize,2);
seqno = zeros(Maxsize,1);
xfrom = 1; % index where to write into xi and seqno
fid = fopen(filename,'w');
for i = 1:length(seqsp)
```

```
if strcmp(mode, 'training')
   [xi, yi] = preprocess5(seqsp{i},bulges1{i},bulges2{i},endbulges{i},pos(i));
 elseif strcmp(mode, 'testing')
   [xi, yi] = preprocess5(seqsp{i},bulges1{i},bulges2{i},endbulges{i},NaN);
 end
 write examples(xi, yi, fid);
 xlength = size(xi,1);
 x12(xfrom: xfrom + xlength-1,:) = xi(:,1:2);
 seqno(xfrom: xfrom + xlength-1) = i*ones(xlength,1);
 xfrom = xfrom + xlength;
 if mod(i,1000) == 0; disp(i); end
end
fclose(fid);
% remove the unneeded sapce in x12 and segno
x12(xfrom:Maxsize,:) = [];
seqno(xfrom:Maxsize) = [];
return
function [x12, seqno] = preprocess_and_write_data5(seqsp,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges, filename, pos)
%[x12, seqno] = preprocess_and_write_data5(seqsp,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,filename, pos);
%[x12, seqno] = preprocess_and_write_data5(seqsp,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,filename); %testing mode
%x12 are the first two elements of x (side, relative loopdist)
%high level function for preparing data and writing for svm training
global Nnucfrom Nnucto Nbfrom Nbto mode
global Min_dlength
[Nnucfrom, Nnucto, Nbfrom, Nbto, Min_dlength] = read_params('params5.dat');
if nargin == 5
  mode = 'testing';
else
  mode = 'training';
x12 = zeros(0);
seqno = zeros(0);
fid = fopen(filename, 'a');
for i = 1:length(seqsp)
 if strcmp(mode, 'training')
   [xi, yi] = preprocess5(seqsp{i},bulges1{i},bulges2{i},endbulges{i},pos(i));
 elseif strcmp(mode, 'testing')
   [xi, yi] = preprocess5(seqsp{i},bulges1{i},bulges2{i},endbulges{i},NaN);
 end
 write examples(xi, yi, fid);
 x12 = [x12; xi(:,1:2)];
 seqno = [seqno; i*ones(size(xi,1),1)];
 if mod(i,100) == 0; i, end
end
fclose(fid);
```

```
return
function [x,y,seqno] = preprocess_data3(seqsp,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,pos)
%[x,y,seqno] = preprocess_data3(seqsp,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,pos); % for training
%[x,y,seqno] = preprocess_data3(seqsp,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges); % for testing
%
% 3' side of MiR
global Nnucfrom Nnucto Nbfrom Nbto mode
global Min_dlength
[Nnucfrom, Nnucto, Nbfrom, Nbto, Mindlength] = read params('params3.dat');
if nargin == 5
 mode = 'training';
else
 mode = 'testing';
end
x = zeros(0);
y = zeros(0);
segno = zeros(0);
if strcmp(mode, 'training')
 for i = 1:length(seqsp)
   [xi, yi] = preprocess3(seqsp{i},bulges1{i},bulges2{i},endbulges{i},pos(i));
   x = [x; xi];
   y = [y; yi];
   seqno = [seqno; i*ones(size(yi))];
   if mod(i,10) == 0; i, end
 end
else
 for i = 1:length(seqsp)
   [xi, yi] = preprocess3(seqsp{i},bulges1{i},bulges2{i},endbulges{i});
   x = [x; xi];
   y = [y; yi]; % this is just a list of zeros
   seqno = [seqno; i*ones(size(yi))];
   if mod(i,10) == 0; i, end
 end
end
returnfunction [x,y,seqno] = preprocess_data5(seqsp,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,pos)
%[x,y,seqno] = preprocess_data5(seqsp,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,pos); % for training
%[x,y,seqno] = preprocess_data5(seqsp,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges); % for testing
%high level function for preparing data for svm training
global Nnucfrom Nnucto Nbfrom Nbto mode
global Min_dlength
Nnucfrom = -2; % nucleotides region of interest
Nnucto = 7;
Nbfrom = -2; %bulges region of interest
Nbto = 6;
Min_dlength = 17; % min dicer length
if nargin == 5
 mode = 'training';
else
 mode = 'testing';
```

```
end
x = zeros(0);
y = zeros(0);
seqno = zeros(0);
if strcmp(mode, 'training')
  for i = 1:length(seqsp)
   [xi, yi] = preprocess5(seqsp{i},bulges1{i},bulges2{i},endbulges{i},pos(i));
   x = [x; xi];
   y = [y; yi];
   seqno = [seqno; i*ones(size(yi))];
   if mod(i,10) == 0; i, end
  end
else
  for i = 1:length(seqsp)
   [xi, yi] = preprocess5(seqsp{i},bulges1{i},bulges2{i},endbulges{i});
   x = [x; xi];
   y = [y; yi]; % this is just a list of zeros
   seqno = [seqno; i*ones(size(yi))];
   if mod(i,10) == 0; i, end
  end
end
returnfunction x = preprocess_window(posj, seqwin,bulges1win,bulges2win, seq_size, eb_size, eb_begin, eb_end)
%preprocess_window : lower level function
% produces a feature vector from 3windows of the sequence
global Nnucfrom Nnucto Nbfrom Nbto mode
lenx = 2 + length(seqwin) *4 + 2*length(bulges1win);
x = zeros(0);
side = sign(posj-eb_begin);
x(1) = side; \% -1 for upper, 1 for lower
loopdist = (1 + side)/2 * (posj - eb_end) + ... % lower part
  (1 -side)/2* (eb_begin - posj);
                                       % upper part
% normalize x2 by palyndrom available length
x(2) = loopdist/(0.5* (seq_size - eb_size));
n_assigned = 2;
binseq = zeros(4, Nnucto+1-Nnucfrom);
binseq([0:size(binseq,2)-1]*4 + seqwin) = 1;
binseq = binseq(:)';
x(n_assigned+1: n_assigned +length(binseq)) = binseq;
n_assigned = n_assigned + length(binseq);
x(n assigned+1: n assigned +2*length(bulges1win)) = [bulges1win bulges2win];
returnfunction [xi, yi] = preprocess3(seqspi,bulges1i,bulges2i,endbulgesi,posi)
% low level function aimed at processing a sigle sequence
%in testing mode, yi are simply 0;
global Nnucfrom Nnucto Nbfrom Nbto mode
global Min_dlength
seq_size = length(seqspi); % size of palindrome = # nucleotides
I = find(endbulgesi);
eb_size = length(I); % size of endbulge = loop
eb begin = I(1);
eb_end = I(eb_size);
```

```
xi = zeros(0);
yi = zeros(0);
% range include for upper and lower 5' positions
from = min(Nbfrom, Nnucfrom);
to = max(Nbto, Nnucto);
for side = -1:2:1
 if side == -1
   posrange = Min_dlength : eb_begin-1-to;
 else
   posrange = eb end+Min dlength : seg size-to;
 end
 for j = 1:length(posrange)
   posj = posrange(j);
   nuc_win = posj+Nnucfrom:posj+Nnucto; %window of nucleotides (sequence)
   b win = posj+Nbfrom:posj+Nbto; %window of bulges (1 sided & 2 sided)
if length(segspi) < max(nuc win)
     disp('bug1')
   end
   if length(bulges1i) < max(b win)| length(bulges2i) < max(b win)
     disp('bug2')
   end
xij = preprocess_window(posj, seqspi(nuc_win), ...
       bulges1i(b_win),bulges2i(b_win), seq_size, eb_size, eb_begin, eb_end);
   xi = [xi; xij];
   if strcmp(mode,'training')
     yij = (posj == posi)*2-1; %+1 or -1
     yi = [yi ; yij];
   else
     yi = [yi; 0];
   end
 end % for j = 1:length(posrange)
end % if side ==
returnfunction [xi, yi] = preprocess5(seqspi,bulges1i,bulges2i,endbulgesi,posi)
% low level function aimed at processing a sigle sequence
%in testing mode, yi are simply 0;
global Nnucfrom Nnucto Nbfrom Nbto mode
global Min dlength
%disp('preprocess5 modified. target id triangle like near 5 prime end');
seq_size = length(seqspi); % size of palindrome = # nucleotides
I = find(endbulgesi);
eb_size = length(I); % size of endbulge = loop
eb begin = I(1);
eb_end = I(eb_size);
```

```
xi = zeros(0);
yi = zeros(0);
% range include for upper and lower 5' positions
from = min(Nbfrom, Nnucfrom);
to = max(Nbto, Nnucto);
for side = -1:2:1
  if side == -1
   posrange = 1+abs(from) :eb_begin-Min_dlength;
  else
   posrange = eb end+1+abs(from) : seg size+1-Min dlength;
  end
  for j = 1:length(posrange)
   posj = posrange(j);
   nuc_win = posj+Nnucfrom:posj+Nnucto; %window of nucleotides (sequence)
   b win = posj+Nbfrom:posj+Nbto; %window of bulges (1 sided & 2 sided)
   xij = preprocess window(posj, segspi(nuc win), ...
       bulges1i(b_win),bulges2i(b_win), seq_size, eb_size, eb_begin, eb_end);
   xi = [xi; xij];
   if strcmp(mode, 'training')
       yij = (posi == posi)*2-1; %+1 or -1
     % new version suitable for regression
   %yij = max(1-0.5*abs(posj-posi), -1); % giving 1 at max and -1 at distance 3 or more
     yi = [yi ; yij];
   else
     yi = [yi ; 0];
   end
  end % for j = 1:length(posrange)
end % if side ==
return[pos5,score5] = svm_position(x5,out5, seqno5, endbulges, lenp);
svkernel = input('enter kernel name: ','s');
targetdir = input('enter target directory name (e.g.) params-1-10-1-10: ','s');
targetfile = ['d:\rosetta\svm_light_utils1\figures_174\' targetdir '\' svkernel];
figure(1); analyse_errors_thresh(pos5,score5,pos,endbulges); title(svkernel);
eval(['print -djpeg90 ' targetfile 'thresh']);
figure(2); analyse_errors_perc(pos5,score5,pos,endbulges); title(svkernel);
eval(['print -djpeg90 ' targetfile 'perc']);
in='c:\rosetta\data baseline 15 5\draw file2K.dat';
o = 'edist_res_file_hmdc257_2000pals.txt';
run_edit_distance_ranit(in,o);
in='c:\rosetta\data_baseline_15_5\200VirusesDraw.txt';
o = 'edist res file hmdc257 virus.txt';
run_edit_distance_ranit(in,o);
in='c:\rosetta\data baseline 15 5\badPalsGrade.txt';
o = 'edist_res_file_hmdc257_lowpal.txt';
run_edit_distance_ranit(in,o);
in='c:\rosetta\data baseline 15 5\goodPalsGrade33.txt';
o = 'edist_res_file_hmdc257_highpal.txt';
```

```
run_edit_distance_ranit(in,o);function [Nnucfrom, Nnucto, Nbfrom, Nbto, Min_dlength] = read_params(paramsfile);
%[Nnucfrom, Nnucto, Nbfrom, Nbto, Mindlength] = read_params(paramsfile);
Nfields = 5;
fieldnames = cell(Nfields);
fieldnames(1:Nfields) = {'Nnucfrom'; 'Nnucto'; 'Nbfrom'; 'Nbto'; 'Min_dlength'};
fid = fopen(paramsfile,'r');
while ~feof(fid)
  line = fgetl(fid);
  [field, rest] = strtok(line);
  if ~isempty(rest)
     value = num2str(strtok(rest));
  else
     error(['value of ' field ' not specified']);
  end
  % assign the value to the proper variable
  found = 0;
  for i = 1:Nfields
     if strcmp(field, fieldnames{i})
        eval([field '=' num2str(value) ';']);
        found = 1;
       break
     end
  end
  if found == 0
     error(['illegal field 'field ]);
  end
end
fclose(fid);
return
function [seqs,len] = read_seq(filename);
%[len,seqs] = read_seq(filename);
%reads dicer or pal sequences into cell array, in numeric format
fid = fopen(filename, 'r');
if fid == -1
  error([' file ' filename ' could not be opened']);
end
id = 0;
seq_no = 0;
while ~feof(fid)
  line = fgetl(fid);
  line = deblank(line);
  [intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int4_new(line);
  id = id + 1;
  if fault_seq == 0
   seq_no = seq_no + 1;
    seqs{seq_no} = intseq;
    len(seq_no) = length(intseq);
```

```
else
   disp(['faulty seq on id 'num2str(id)])
 end
 if(mod(seq_no,1000) == 0 \& seq_no \sim = 0)
    disp(['seq_no ' num2str(seq_no)]);
 end
end
fclose(fid);
return
 function [seqs,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,seq_id] = read_structure(filename);
%[seqs,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,seq_id] = read_structure(filename)
% read zuker structure
% seq is a cell array containing sequences
% bulge1 is a cell array with binary strings with 1 for one sided bulge (not incl. end bulge)
% bulge2 is similarly for 2 sided bulge
% endbulge is a cell array with binary strings with 1 on the end bulge only
Mxplen = 250; % maximal length of palindrom
if nargin == 0
 filename = 'C:\rosetta versions\ver9\data\zuker draw z.txt';
end
fid = fopen(filename,'r');
seq no = 0;
seqs = cell(0);
bulges1= cell(0);
bulges2= cell(0);
endbulges = cell(0);
seq_id = zeros(0);
id = 0:
while ~feof(fid)
 structure = char(4,250);
 for i = 1:4
   line = fgetl(fid);
   structure(i,1:length(line)) = line;
 end
 id = id +1;
 [seqi, bulge1i, bulge2i, endbulgei] = get_features(structure);
 [intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int4_new(seqi);
 if fault seq == 0
     seq_no = seq_no + 1;
     seqs{seq_no} = intseq;
     bulges1{seq_no} = bulge1i;
     bulges2{seq_no} = bulge2i;
     endbulges{seq_no} = endbulgei;
     seq_id(seq_no) = id;
  else
     disp(['faulty seq on id 'num2str(id)])
  end
 if(mod(seq_no,1000) == 0)
```

```
seq_no
 end
end
fclose(fid);
return
function [seq, bulge1, bulge2, endbulge] = get_features(structure)
% get sequence as well as bulge structure
%upper half (5' side)
bulge_row = 1; % the row of bulge letters
bulge_row_opposite = 4;
uphalf = structure(1:2,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(uphalf));
max\_col = max(k);
count = 0;
for col =1: max_col
 fl = find(isletter(uphalf(:,col)));
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = uphalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
 end
end
% endbulge is coded on the upper half
% go backwards form 3' side to 5' side
endbulge = zeros(size(bulge1));
pos = length(bulge1);
while bulge1(pos) == 1
 endbulge(pos) = 1;
 bulge1(pos) = 0;
 pos = pos - 1;
end
%lower half
bulge row = 2; % 4 th line on structure is 2 line on lower half
bulge_row_opposite = 1;
lwhalf = structure(3:4,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(lwhalf));
max col = max(k);
for col =max_col:-1:1
 fl = find(isletter(lwhalf(:,col)));
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = lwhalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
```

```
bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
   endbulge(count) = 0;
 end
end
return
 function [seqs,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,seq_id] = read_structure_fid(fid,seqtot);
%[seqs,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,seq_id] = read_structure_fid(fid,seqtot)
% file id version: read 'seqtot' zuker draw palindromes from file handle 'fid'
%
% read zuker structure
% seg is a cell array containing sequences
% bulge1 is a cell array with binary strings with 1 for one sided bulge (not incl. end bulge)
% bulge2 is similarly for 2 sided bulge
% endbulge is a cell array with binary strings with 1 on the end bulge only
Mxplen = 250; % maximal length of palindrom
global Nnucfrom Nnucto Nbfrom Nbto mode
global Min dlength
[Nnucfrom, Nnucto, Nbfrom, Nbto, Min_dlength] = read_params('params5.dat');
seq_no = 0;
seqs = cell(0);
bulges1= cell(0);
bulges2= cell(0);
endbulges = cell(0);
seq_id = zeros(0);
id = 0;
while ~feof(fid) & seq no < seqtot
 structure = char(4,250);
 for i = 1:4
   line = fgetl(fid);
   structure(i,1:length(line)) = line;
 end
 id = id +1:
 [seqi, bulge1i, bulge2i, endbulgei] = get features(structure);
 [intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int4_new(seqi);
 fault_structure = check_structure(seqi, bulge1i, bulge2i, endbulgei);
 if fault seq == 0 & fault structure == 0
     seq_no = seq_no + 1;
     seqs{seq_no} = intseq;
     bulges1{seq_no} = bulge1i;
     bulges2{seq_no} = bulge2i;
     endbulges{seq_no} = endbulgei;
     seq_id(seq_no) = id;
```

```
else
     disp(['faulty seq on id 'num2str(id)])
  end
 if(mod(seq_no,1000) == 0)
    seq_no
 end
end
return
function [seq, bulge1, bulge2, endbulge] = get_features(structure)
% get sequence as well as bulge structure
%upper half (5' side)
bulge row = 1; % the row of bulge letters
bulge_row_opposite = 4;
uphalf = structure(1:2,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(uphalf));
max\_col = max(k);
count = 0;
for col =1: max col
 fl = find(isletter(uphalf(:,col)));
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = uphalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
 end
end
% endbulge is coded on the upper half
% go backwards form 3' side to 5' side
endbulge = zeros(size(bulge1));
pos = length(bulge1);
if(pos < 1)
 return
end
while bulge1(pos) == 1
 endbulge(pos) = 1;
 bulge1(pos) = 0;
 pos = pos - 1;
end
%lower half
bulge_row = 2; % 4 th line on structure is 2 line on lower half
bulge_row_opposite = 1;
lwhalf = structure(3:4,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(lwhalf));
max_col = max(k);
```

```
for col =max_col:-1:1
 fl = find(isletter(lwhalf(:,col)));
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = lwhalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
   endbulge(count) = 0;
 end
end
return
function fault structure = check structure(seqi, bulge1i, bulge2i, endbulgei)
%test whether structure can be worked out by classifier, e.g.
% length of sequence is too short not enough space for Mir of length Mindlength
global Nnucfrom Nnucto Nbfrom Nbto mode
global Min_dlength
seq_size = length(seqi);
lb = find(endbulgei);
if(isempty(lb))
 fault_structure=1
 return
end
eb_size = length(lb);
eb begin = lb(1);
eb_end = Ib(eb_size);
% how many nucleotides/bulges are taken before 5' position
from = min(Nbfrom, Nnucfrom);
if (1+abs(from) > eb_begin-Min_dlength) & ...
   (eb_end+1+abs(from) > seq_size+1-Min_dlength)
 fault_structure = 1;
else
 fault_structure = 0;
end
return
 function [seqs,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,seq_id, conn] = read_structure_new(filename);
%[seqs,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,seq_id,conn] = read_structure_new(filename)
% read zuker structure
% updated 22.1
% extractes also connection structure:
% conn(i) = index of nucleotide connected to nucleotide i (0 if unconnected);
% seq is a cell array containing sequences
% bulge1 is a cell array with binary strings with 1 for one sided bulge (not incl. end bulge)
% bulge2 is similarly for 2 sided bulge
```

```
% endbulge is a cell array with binary strings with 1 on the end bulge only
Mxplen = 250; % maximal length of palindrom
if nargin == 0
  filename = 'C:\rosetta_versions\ver9\data\zuker_draw_z.txt';
end
fid = fopen(filename,'r');
seq no = 0;
seqs = cell(0);
bulges1= cell(0);
bulges2= cell(0);
endbulges = cell(0);
seq id = zeros(0);
conn = cell(0);
id = 0;
while ~feof(fid)
 structure = char(4,250);
  for i = 1:4
   line = fgetl(fid);
   structure(i,1:length(line)) = line;
  end
  id = id +1;
  [seqi, bulge1i, bulge2i, endbulgei, conni] = get_features(structure);
  [intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int4_new(seqi);
  if fault seq == 0
     seq_no = seq_no + 1;
     seqs{seq_no} = intseq;
     bulges1{seq_no} = bulge1i;
     bulges2{seq_no} = bulge2i;
     endbulges{seq_no} = endbulgei;
     seq id(seq no) = id;
     conn{seq_no} = conni;
  else
     disp(['faulty seq on id 'num2str(id)])
  end
  if(mod(seq_no,1000) == 0)
    seq_no
  end
end
return
function [seq, bulge1, bulge2, endbulge, conn] = get_features(structure)
% get sequence as well as bulge structure
% sequence index of nucleotide in structure
structure_seq_ind = zeros(size(structure));
%upper half (5' side)
bulge_row = 1; % the row of bulge letters
bulge_row_opposite = 4;
[j,k] = find(isletter(structure(1:2,:)));
max\_col = max(k);
count = 0;
for col =1: max col
```

```
fl = find(isletter(structure(1:2,col)));
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = structure(1:2,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge row opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
   structure_seq_ind(col, fl) = count;
 end
end
% endbulge is coded on the upper half
% go backwards form 3' side to 5' side
endbulge = zeros(size(bulge1));
pos = length(bulge1);
while bulge1(pos) == 1
 endbulge(pos) = 1;
 bulge1(pos) = 0;
 pos = pos - 1;
end
%lower half
bulge_row = 4; % 4 th line on structure is 2 line on lower half
bulge_row_opposite = 1;
[j,k] = find(isletter(structure(3:4,:)));
max\_col = max(k);
for col =max col:-1:1
 fl = find(isletter(structure(3:4,col)));
 if ~isempty(fl)
   fl = fl+2; % add 2 since fl = 1/2 on structure(3:4,:
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = structure(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
   endbulge(count) = 0;
   structure_seq_ind(col, fl) = count;
 end
end
% produce connection structure
conn = zeros(size(seq));
[j,k] = find(structure\_seq\_ind(2:3,:) \sim= 0);
```

```
i_{opp} = 5-j; %opposite to j. 3 < -> 2
% produce connection matrix in simple representation
for i = 1:length(j)
  conn(structure_seq_ind(j(i),k(i))) = structure_seq_ind(j_opp(i),k(i));
end
return
function [segsd, segs,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,seq_id] = remove_duplicates(segsd,
seqs,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,seq_id);
%[seqsd, seqs,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,seq_id] = remove_duplicates(seqsd,
segs,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,seg id);
% locate only unique palindrome-dicer pairs
% dicers must be sorted lexicographically
if length(seqsd) ~= length(seqs)
  error('segsd and segs not compatible');
end
Idl = zeros(length(seqsd),1); %entries to be deleted
for i = 2:length(seqsd)
  if length(seqsd{i}) == length(seqsd{i-1}) & length(seqs{i}) == length(seqs{i-1})
   if all(seqsd{i} == seqsd{i-1}) & all(seqs{i} == seqs{i-1})
     IdI(i) = 1;
   end
  end
end
%delete duplicates
I = find(IdI);
seqsd(I) = [];
seqs(I) = [];
bulges1(I) = [];
bulges2(I) = [];
endbulges(I) = [];
seq_id(I) = [];
return
% perform a partitioned testing on large data
mfold = 3:
n_all = length(seqs);
bins = round(0:n_all/mfold:n_all)
bins_all = 1:n_all;
m = 1:
fname = 'res poly3 33156.out';
fid = fopen(fname, 'a');
while m <= mfold
  bs = [bins(m)+1:bins(m+1)];
% test set
  filename3 = ['svm3_33156m.dat'];
  filename5 = ['svm5 33156m.dat'];
  [x3s, seqno3s] = preprocess_and_write_data3(seqs(bs),bulges1(bs),bulges2(bs),endbulges(bs), filename3);
  [x5s, seqno5s] = preprocess_and_write_data5(seqs(bs),bulges1(bs),bulges2(bs),endbulges(bs), filename5);
  disp(['m = 'num2str(m)]);
```

```
disp('written preprocessed test examples');
disp('now run svm_classify. inputs are svm3_33156m.dat and svm5_33156m.dat');
disp('results should be in g:\research\rosetta\svm_light_utils1\svm_outputs\out3m.out, out5m.out');
pause
cd svm_outputs
% test that both out files exist
files_ok = 0;
while files ok == 0;
  files_ok = 1;
  fid5 = fopen('out5m.out','r');
  fid3 = fopen('out3m.out','r');
  if fid5 == -1
     files ok = 0;
     disp('run svm_classify on 3 data. out3m.out not found. enter when ready');
     pause
  else
     fclose(fid5);
  end
  if fid3 == -1
     files ok = 0;
     disp('run svm_classify on 3 data. out3m.out not found. enter when ready');
     pause
  else
     fclose(fid3);
  end
end
load out3m.out
load out5m.out
%delete files to insure that on next iteration, files are new
delete out3m.out
delete out5m.out
cd ..
%[pos3m, score3m] = svm_position(x3s,out3m,seqno3s, endbulges(bs), lenp(bs));
%[pos5m, score5m] = svm_position(x5s,out5m,seqno5s, endbulges(bs), lenp(bs));
[pos53m, score53m] = svm_position53(x5s,out5m,segno5s, x3s,out3m,segno3s, endbulges(bs), lenp(bs));
[yside, yprec2] = interpolate_probabilities(score53m, 'poly3');
res = [seq\_id(bs); pos53m(:,1)'; pos53m(:,2)'; score53m'; yside'; yprec2'];
fprintf(fid, '%d %d %d %g %g %g\n', res);
```

```
m = m+1;
end
fclose(fid);
function run_edit_distance()
%run_edit_distance(dicerfile, palfile, outfile)
fitfile = "\rosetta4\Development\gideon\edit_dist\fit_21_025_1.txt"; %suitable for parameter alpha = 0.25
dicerfile="\\rosetta4\Development\gideon\edit_dist\seqsd"
palfile='c:\editdistance\draw_file.dat';
outfile='c:\editdistance\dicer res.dat';
cd \\rosetta4\Development\gideon\edit_dist
[segsd,len] = read seg(dicerfile);
%transform to string
length(seqsd)
for i = 1: length(seqsd)
 seqsd{i} = int2nuc(seqsd{i},'uppercase');
end
fidin = fopen(palfile,'r');
fidout = fopen(outfile,'a');
seqstot = 1000; %number of sequences to classify each loop
seq id0 = 0;
while ~feof(fidin)
 disp('reading structure...');
 [seqs,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,seq_id] = read_structure_fid(fidin, seqstot);
 %transform back to string
 for i = 1: length(seqs)
   seqs{i} = int2nuc(seqs{i},'uppercase');
 end
 [pos,score] = edit_predict(seqsd, seqs, endbulges)
 %write to file
 %seq_id0 is added so as to sequential order of sequence numbers
 seq_id = seq_id + seq_id0;
 % interpolate
 [yside, yprec2] = interpolate_prob_new(score, fitfile);
 res = [seq_id; pos; score; yprec2;yside];
 fprintf(fidout, '%d %d %g %g %g ', res);
 seq_id0 = max(seq_id);
end
fclose(fidin);
fclose(fidout);
quit
function run_edit_distance()
infile='c:\editdistance\draw_file.dat';
outfile='c:\editdistance\dicer_res.dat';
cd \\rosetta4\Development\gideon\edit dist
seqsd = cell(0);
```

```
ii=0
fid=fopen('seqsd','r');
while ~feof(fid)
 ii=ii+1;
 seqsd{ii}=fgetl(fid);
end
fclose(fid);
fidin = fopen(infile,'r');
fidout = fopen(outfile,'w');
fidin
segstot = 1000; %number of sequences to classify each loop
seq_id0 = 0;
while ~feof(fidin)
  disp('reading structure...');
  [seqs,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,seq_id] = read_structure_fid(fidin, seqstot);
  [pos,score] = edit_predict(seqsd, seqs, endbulges)
%write to file
%seq_id0 is added so as to sequential order of sequence numbers
seq_id = seq_id + seq_id0;
res = [seq_id; pos; score];
 fprintf(fidout, '%d %d %g ', res);
  seq id0 = max(seq id);
end
fclose(fidin);
fclose(fidout);
quit
return;
function run edit distance ranit(palfile,outfile)
fitfile = 'fit_21_025_1.txt'; %suitable for parameter alpha = 0.25
dicerfile='seqsd_hmdc257';
[seqsd,len] = read seq(dicerfile);
%transform to string
length(seqsd)
for i = 1: length(seqsd)
  seqsd{i} = int2nuc(seqsd{i},'uppercase');
end
fidin = fopen(palfile,'r');
fidout = fopen(outfile,'w');
segstot = 1000; %number of sequences to classify each loop
seq_id0 = 0;
while ~feof(fidin)
  disp('reading structure...');
  [seqs,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,seq_id] = read_structure_fid(fidin, seqstot);
  %transform back to string
  for i = 1: length(seqs)
   seqs{i} = int2nuc(seqs{i},'uppercase');
  end
```

```
[pos,score] = edit_predict(seqsd, seqs, endbulges)
 %write to file
 %seq_id0 is added so as to sequential order of sequence numbers
 seq_id = seq_id + seq_id0;
 % interpolate
 [yside, yprec2] = interpolate_prob_new(score, fitfile);
 res = [seq_id; pos; score; yprec2;yside];
 fprintf(fidout, '%d %d %g %g %g\n', res);
 seq id0 = max(seq id);
end
fclose(fidin);
fclose(fidout);
function [pos, score] = svm_position(x,svm_score,seqno, endbulges, lenp);
%[pos, score] = svm_position(x,svm_score, seqno, endbulges, lenp);
% postprocess svm outputs (for error analysis)
if size(x,1) ~= size(svm_score,1)
  error('x and svm_score not compatible');
end
if size(x,1) \sim = size(seqno,1)
  error('x and seqno not compatible');
if max(seqno) ~= length(endbulges)
  error('seqno entries and endbulges size not compatible');
end
if length(lenp) ~= length(endbulges)
  error('lenp entries and endbulges size not compatible');
% use segno to produce a list of boundaries between examples of different sequences
% this is important for efficiency (O(n) instead of O(n^2 log n)
ds = diff(segno);
bnd = find(ds);
boundaries = [0 bnd' length(seqno)]; % examples of sequence i are between boundaries(i)+1 and boundaries(i+1)
for s = 1:max(seqno)
  I = boundaries(s)+1 : boundaries(s+1);
  [maxs,m] = max(svm_score(l));
  score(s) = maxs;
  seq_size = lenp(s);
  lb = find(endbulges{s});
  eb_size = length(lb);
  eb begin = lb(1);
  eb_end = lb(eb_size);
  side = x(I(m),1);
  loopdist = x(I(m),2) * (0.5* (seq_size - eb_size));
  pos(s) = (1+side)/2*(eb end + loopdist) + (1-side)/2*(eb begin - loopdist);
end
```

```
pos = round(pos);
returnfunction [pos, score] = svm_position_r(x,svm_score,seqno, endbulges, lenp);
%[pos, score] = svm_position_r(x,svm_score, seqno, endbulges, lenp);
% postprocess svm outputs (for error analysis)
% regression version
if size(x,1) ~= size(svm_score,1)
  error('x and svm score not compatible');
end
if size(x,1) \sim = size(seqno,1)
  error('x and segno not compatible');
end
if max(segno) ~= length(endbulges)
  error('segno entries and endbulges size not compatible');
end
if length(lenp) ~= length(endbulges)
  error('lenp entries and endbulges size not compatible');
end
% use segno to produce a list of boundaries between examples of different sequences
% this is important for efficiency (O(n) instead of O(n^2 log n)
ds = diff(seqno);
bnd = find(ds);
boundaries = [0 bnd' length(seqno)]; % examples of sequence i are between boundaries(i)+1 and boundaries(i+1)
w = [-1.0 -0.5 \ 0.0 \ 0.5 \ 1.0 \ 0.5 \ 0.0 -0.5 \ -1.0]; % window for convolution
nws = 0.5*(length(w)-1);
for s = 1:max(seqno)
 I = boundaries(s)+1 : boundaries(s+1);
 svm scorel = svm score(I);
 cnv = conv(w,svm_scorel);
 lcnv = length(cnv);
 % delete nws values on either side of cnv so that size equals that of scorel
 cnv([1:nws, lcnv-nws+1:lcnv]) = [];
  [maxs,m] = max(cnv);
  score(s) = maxs;
  seq_size = lenp(s);
  lb = find(endbulges{s});
  eb_size = length(lb);
  eb_begin = Ib(1);
  eb_end = lb(eb_size);
  side = x(I(m),1);
  loopdist = x(I(m),2) * (0.5* (seq_size - eb_size));
  pos(s) = (1+side)/2*(eb\_end + loopdist) + (1-side)/2*(eb\_begin - loopdist);
end
pos = round(pos);
returnfunction [pos, score] = svm_position_soft(x,svm_score,segno, endbulges, lenp);
%[pos, score] = svm_position_soft(x,svm_score, seqno, endbulges, lenp);
% postprocess svm outputs (for error analysis)
%
% takes the position closest to loop from positions which are at least
```

```
% best score - (1-Thresh)*abs(best score)
%
Thresh = 0.8;
if size(x,1) ~= size(svm_score,1)
  error('x and svm_score not compatible');
end
if size(x,1) \sim = size(segno,1)
  error('x and seqno not compatible');
end
if max(segno) ~= length(endbulges)
  error('seqno entries and endbulges size not compatible');
end
if length(lenp) ~= length(endbulges)
  error('lenp entries and endbulges size not compatible');
end
% use segno to produce a list of boundaries between examples of different sequences
% this is important for efficiency (O(n) instead of O(n^2 log n)
ds = diff(segno);
bnd = find(ds);
boundaries = [0 bnd' length(seqno)]; % examples of sequence i are between boundaries(i)+1 and boundaries(i+1)
for s = 1:max(segno)
  seq_size = lenp(s);
  lb = find(endbulges{s});
  eb size = length(lb);
  eb_begin = Ib(1);
  eb_end = lb(eb_size);
  I = boundaries(s)+1 : boundaries(s+1);
  maxs = max(svm_score(I));
  score(s) = maxs;
  m = find(svm_score(I) >= maxs - (1-Thresh)*abs(maxs));
  loopdist = x(I(m),2) * (0.5* (seq_size - eb_size));
  minlpdst = min(loopdist);
  Iminloopdist = find(loopdist == minlpdst);
  m = m(Iminloopdist);
  if length(m > 1)
    mscore = svm_score(I(m));
    [mxs,i] = max(mscore);
    m = m(i);
  end
  side = x(I(m),1);
  loopdist = x(I(m),2) * (0.5* (seq size - eb size));
  pos(s) = (1+side)/2*(eb\_end + loopdist) + (1-side)/2*(eb\_begin - loopdist);
end
pos = round(pos);
returnfunction [pos, score] = svm_position53(x5,svm_score5, seqno5, x3, svm_score3, seqno3, endbulges, lenp);
%[pos, score] = svm_position53(x5,svm_score5, segno5, x3, svm_score3, segno3, endbulges, lenp);
% postprocess svm outputs (for error analysis)
```

```
global Maxpos
method = 'bestn';
param = 1;
Maxpos = 10; % maximal number of positions returned
alpha5 = 0.6; alpha3 = 0.40; alpha_dlen = 0.4; % relative weights of 5 and 3 predictions
disp(['alpha5 alpha3 alpha_dlen' num2str(alpha5) ' ' ...
   num2str(alpha3) ' ' num2str(alpha dlen)]);
if size(x5,1) ~= size(svm_score5,1)
  error('x5 and svm_score5 not compatible');
end
if size(x3,1) ~= size(svm_score3,1)
  error('x3 and svm score3 not compatible');
end
if size(x5,1) \sim = size(seqno5,1)
  error('x5 and seqno5 not compatible');
end
if size(x3,1) \sim = size(segno3,1)
  error('x3 and seqno3 not compatible');
end
if max(seqno5) ~= max(seqno3)
  error('seqno5 and seqno3 not compatible');
end
if max(segno5) ~= length(endbulges)
  error('segno entries and endbulges size not compatible');
end
if length(lenp) ~= length(endbulges)
  error('lenp entries and endbulges size not compatible');
end
fid = fopen('d:\rosetta\svm_light_utils1\dicer_length.out','r');
dlen = str2num(fgetl(fid));
pdlen = str2num(fgetl(fid));
fclose(fid);
dlenmin = min(dlen);
dlenmax = max(dlen);
scdlen = log(pdlen); % scale to score - heuristic!!!
scdlen = scdlen + mean(scdlen);
nseq = max(seqno5);
% use segno to produce a list of boundaries between examples of different sequences
% this is important for efficiency (O(n) instead of O(n^2 log n)
ds5 = diff(seqno5);
bnd5 = find(ds5);
boundaries5 = [0 bnd5' length(seqno5)]; % examples of sequence i are between boundaries(i)+1 and boundaries(i+1)
ds3 = diff(seqno3);
bnd3 = find(ds3);
boundaries3 = [0 bnd3' length(seqno3)]; % examples of sequence i are between boundaries(i)+1 and boundaries(i+1)
if strcmp(method, 'bestn')
  pos = zeros(nseq,2*param);
  score = zeros(nseq,param);
elseif strcmp(method, 'best plus other side')
   pos = zeros(nseq, 2*2);
```

```
score = zeros(nseq,2);
else
  error('not supported yest');
end
for s = 1:max(seqno5)
  15 = boundaries5(s)+1 : boundaries5(s+1);
  13 = boundaries3(s)+1 : boundaries3(s+1);
  score5 = svm_score5(I5);
  score3 = svm score3(I3);
  seq size = lenp(s);
  lb = find(endbulges{s});
  eb_size = length(lb);
  eb_begin = lb(1);
  eb_end = lb(eb_size);
  side5 = x5(15,1);
  loopdist5 = x5(15,2) * (0.5* (seq_size - eb_size));
  pos5 = (1+side5)/2.*(eb\_end + loopdist5) + (1-side5)/2.*(eb\_begin - loopdist5);
  pos5 = round(pos5);
  side3 = x3(13,1);
  loopdist3 = x3(13,2) * (0.5* (seq size - eb size));
  pos3 = (1+side3)/2.*(eb_end + loopdist3) + (1-side3)/2.*(eb_begin - loopdist3);
  pos3 = round(pos3);
  % initialize. pos53(:,1) contains 5' position , pos53(:,1) contains 3' position
  pos53 = zeros(length(I5)*size(pdlen,2),2);
  score53 = zeros(length(I5)*size(pdlen,2),1);
  count = 0;
  for i = 1:length(pos5);
     pos5i = pos5(i);
     J = find(pos3 >= pos5i + dlenmin -1 & pos3 <= pos5i + dlenmax -1 & side3 == side5(i));
     for j = 1:length(J);
       count = count+1;
       pos53(count,:) = [pos5i, pos3(J(j))];
       ind = pos3(J(j))-pos5i -dlenmin +2;
       if ind < 1 | ind > size(scdlen,2)
          disp('error')
       end
       score53(count) = alpha5*score5(i) + alpha3*score3(J(j)) + alpha_dlen*scdlen(ind);
       %score53(count) = alpha5*tanh(score5(i)) + alpha3*tanh(score3(J(j))) + alpha_dlen*scdlen(ind);
       %score53(count) = max(score5(i),score3(J(j))) + alpha dlen*scdlen(ind);
     end
  end
  % now pick the desired positions for each sequence,
  % e.g. 'best', 'best plus other side', 'above thresh' 'percentile'.
  I = find(pos53(:,1) == 0);
  pos53(I,:) = [];
```

```
score53(I) = [];
  if isempty(score53)
     error('empty score53');
  end
  [poss, scores] = choose_pos_score(pos53,score53, eb_begin, method, param);
  pos(s,:) = poss;
  score(s,:) = scores;
  if mod(s, 1000) == 0
     disp([num2str(s)])
  end
end
return
function [pos, score] = choose_pos_score(pos53,score53, eb_begin, method, param)
% auxilary function
if strcmp(method, 'bestn')
  nbest = param;
  [s,l] = sort(-score53);
  pos(1:nbest,:) = pos53(I(1:nbest),:);
  score(1:nbest) = score53(I(1:nbest));
  pos = pos';
  pos = pos(:);
  pos = pos';
  score = score';
elseif strcmp(method, 'best plus other side')
  pos = zeros(2,2);
  score = zeros(1,2);
  [mx,i] = max(score53);
  pos(1,:) = pos53(i,:);
  score(1) = score53(i);
  Os = find( (pos53(:,1)-eb\_begin) * (pos(1,1)-eb\_begin) < 0); %Other side
  if ~isempty(Os)
     [mx,i] = max(score53(Os));
     pos(2,:) = pos53(Os(i),:);
     score(2) = score53(Os(i));
  else
     % this may hapen when the sequence on other side was too short.
     pos(2,:) = NaN;
     score(2) = NaN;
  end
elseif strcmp(method, 'percentile')
  perc = params;
  if perc < 1
     perc = perc*100;
  end
  xp = prctile(score53, perc);
  I = find(score53 >= xp);
  [s,J] = sort(-score53(I));
```

```
J = I(J);
  score = score53(I);
  pos = pos53(I,:);
else
  error('method not implemented');
end
returnfunction [pos, score] = svm_position53h(x5,svm_score5, segno5, x3, svm_score3, segno3, endbulges, lenp);
%[pos, score] = svm_position53h(x5,svm_score5, seqno5, x3, svm_score3, seqno3, endbulges, lenp);
% postprocess svm outputs (for error analysis)
% hard limiter on results of classifier on 3'
global Maxpos
method = 'bestn';
param = 1;
Maxpos = 10; % maximal number of positions returned
alpha5 = 0.6; alpha3 = 0.40; alpha_dlen = 0.4; % relative weights of 5 and 3 predictions
disp(['alpha5 alpha3 alpha_dlen' num2str(alpha5) ' ' ...
   num2str(alpha3) ' 'num2str(alpha dlen)]);
if size(x5,1) \sim = size(svm score5,1)
  error('x5 and svm_score5 not compatible');
end
if size(x3,1) \sim = size(svm score3,1)
  error('x3 and svm_score3 not compatible');
end
if size(x5,1) \sim = size(seqno5,1)
  error('x5 and seqno5 not compatible');
end
if size(x3,1) \sim = size(segno3,1)
  error('x3 and segno3 not compatible');
end
if max(seqno5) ~= max(seqno3)
  error('seqno5 and seqno3 not compatible');
end
if max(segno5) ~= length(endbulges)
  error('seqno entries and endbulges size not compatible');
end
if length(lenp) ~= length(endbulges)
  error('lenp entries and endbulges size not compatible');
end
fid = fopen('d:\rosetta\svm_light_utils1\dicer_length.out','r');
dlen = str2num(fgetl(fid));
pdlen = str2num(fgetl(fid));
fclose(fid);
dlenmin = min(dlen);
dlenmax = max(dlen);
scdlen = log(pdlen); % scale to score - heuristic!!!
scdlen = scdlen + mean(scdlen);
nseq = max(seqno5);
% use segno to produce a list of boundaries between examples of different sequences
% this is important for efficiency (O(n) instead of O(n^2 log n)
ds5 = diff(segno5);
```

```
bnd5 = find(ds5);
boundaries5 = [0 bnd5' length(seqno5)]; % examples of sequence i are between boundaries(i)+1 and boundaries(i+1)
ds3 = diff(seqno3);
bnd3 = find(ds3);
boundaries3 = [0 bnd3' length(seqno3)]; % examples of sequence i are between boundaries(i)+1 and boundaries(i+1)
if strcmp(method, 'bestn')
  pos = zeros(nseq,param);
  score = zeros(nseq,param);
elseif strcmp(method, 'best plus other side')
  pos = zeros(nseq.2);
  score = zeros(nseq,2);
else
  error('not supported yest');
end
for s = 1:max(seqno5)
  15 = boundaries5(s)+1 : boundaries5(s+1);
  13 = boundaries3(s)+1 : boundaries3(s+1);
  score5 = svm_score5(I5);
  score3 = svm_score3(I3);
  seq_size = lenp(s);
  lb = find(endbulges{s});
  eb size = length(lb);
  eb_begin = Ib(1);
  eb_end = lb(eb_size);
  side5 = x5(15,1);
  loopdist5 = x5(15,2) * (0.5* (seq_size - eb_size));
  pos5 = (1+side5)/2.*(eb end + loopdist5) + (1-side5)/2.*(eb begin - loopdist5);
  pos5 = round(pos5);
  if max(score3 < -0.1)
    [maxs,m] = max(svm_score5);
    score(s) = maxs;
    pos(s) = po5(m);
  else
    side3 = x3(13,1);
    loopdist3 = x3(13,2) * (0.5* (seq_size - eb_size));
    pos3 = (1+side3)/2.*(eb end + loopdist3) + (1-side3)/2.*(eb begin - loopdist3);
    pos3 = round(pos3);
  % initialize. pos53(:,1) contains 5' position, pos53(:,1) contains 3' position
   pos53 = zeros(length(I5)*size(pdlen,2),1);
   score53 = zeros(length(I5)*size(pdlen,2),1);
   count = 0;
   for i = 1:length(pos5);
      pos5i = pos5(i);
      J = find(pos3 >= pos5i + dlenmin -1 & pos3 <= pos5i + dlenmax -1 & side3 == side5(i));
      for j = 1:length(J);
        count = count+1;
```

```
pos53(count,:) = pos5i;
        ind = pos3(J(j))-pos5i -dlenmin +2;
        if ind < 1 | ind > size(scdlen,2)
           disp('error')
        end
        score53(count) = alpha5*score5(i) + alpha3*score3(J(j)) + alpha dlen*scdlen(ind);
      end
   end
  % now pick the desired positions for each sequence,
  % e.g. 'best', 'best plus other side', 'above thresh' 'percentile'.
   I = find(pos53(:,1) == 0);
   pos53(I) = [];
   score53(I) = [];
   if isempty(score53)
      error('empty score53');
   end
   [poss, scores] = choose_pos_score(pos53,score53, eb_begin, method, param);
   pos(s,:) = poss;
   score(s,:) = scores;
   if mod(s,1000) == 0
      disp([num2str(s)])
   end
  end
end
return
function [pos, score] = choose pos score(pos53, score53, eb begin, method, param)
% auxilary function
if strcmp(method, 'bestn')
  nbest = param;
  [s,l] = sort(-score53);
  pos(1:nbest) = pos53(I(1:nbest));
  score(1:nbest) = score53(I(1:nbest));
  pos = pos';
  score = score';
elseif strcmp(method, 'best plus other side')
  pos = zeros(1,2);
  score = zeros(1,2);
  [mx,i] = max(score53);
  pos(1) = pos53(i);
  score(1) = score53(i);
  Os = find( (pos53(:,1)-eb\_begin) * (pos(1,1)-eb\_begin) < 0); %Other side
  if ~isempty(Os)
    [mx,i] = max(score53(Os));
     pos(2) = pos53(Os(i));
    score(2) = score53(Os(i));
  else
```

```
% this may hapen when the sequence on other side was too short.
     pos(2) = NaN;
     score(2) = NaN;
elseif strcmp(method, 'percentile')
  perc = params;
  if perc < 1
     perc = perc*100;
  end
  xp = prctile(score53, perc);
  I = find(score53 >= xp);
  [s,J] = sort(-score53(I));
  J = I(J);
  score = score53(I);
  pos = pos53(I);
else
  error('method not implemented');
returnfunction svm_predict(infile,outfile);
%svm_predict(infile,outfile);
%perform svm position prediction
svm_light_folder = 'C:/svm/bin/';
model_filename5 = [svm_light_folder 'model5-2-6-2-6-21'];
tst_filename5 = 'C:/svm/Temp/svm_tst_5.dat';
svm_out_filename5 = 'C:/svm/Temp/out5.out';
fit_filename = 'C:/svm/Score/fit_p5-2-6-2-6-21.txt';
[seqs,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,seq_id] = read_structure(infile);
[x5, seqno5] = preprocess_and_write_data5(seqs,bulges1, ...
 bulges2,endbulges, tst_filename5);
dos([svm_light_folder 'svm_classify ' tst_filename5 ' ' model_filename5 ' ' svm_out_filename5]);
% load and postprocess
curdir=pwd;
cd 'c:/svm/temp'
load out5.out;
cd(curdir);
lenp = length_seq(seqs);
[pos5, score5] = svm_position(x5,out5, seqno5, endbulges, lenp);
% infer probabilities
[yside, yprec2] = interpolate prob new(score5, fit filename);
%write to file
res = [seq_id; pos5; score5; yprec2; yside];
fid = fopen(outfile,'w');
fprintf(fid, '%d %d %g %g %g\n', res);
fclose(fid);
function svm predict ();
%svm_predict_b(infile,outfile);
%perform svm position prediction
% version for large input files
% reads seqtot sequences at a time and classifies them
```

```
infile='c:\svm\in\draw file.dat';
outfile='c:\svm\out\dicer res.dat';
cd \\rosetta4\Development\gideon\svm\util
svm_light_folder = 'C:/svm/bin/';
model_filename5 = [svm_light_folder 'model5-2-6-2-6-21'];
tst_filename5 = 'C:/svm/Temp/svm_tst_5.dat';
svm_out_filename5 = 'C:/svm/Temp/out5.out';
fit_filename = 'C:/svm/Score/fit_p5-2-6-2-6-21.txt';
fidin = fopen(infile,'r');
fidout = fopen(outfile,'w');
seqstot = 1000; %number of sequences to classify each loop
seq id0 = 0;
while ~feof(fidin)
 disp('reading structure...');
[seqs,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,seq_id] = read_structure_fid(fidin, seqstot);
lenp = length_seq(seqs);
 disp('preprocessing and writing...');
[x5, seqno5] = preprocess_and_write_data5(seqs,bulges1, ...
  bulges2,endbulges, tst_filename5);
 cd c:\
 dos([svm_light_folder 'svm_classify ' tst_filename5 ' ' model_filename5 ' ' svm_out_filename5]);
 cd \\rosetta4\Development\gideon\svm\util
% load and postprocess
fidsvm = fopen(svm_out_filename5,'r');
out5 = fscanf(fidsvm, '%q');
 fclose(fidsvm);
 disp('postprocessing...');
[pos5, score5] = svm_position(x5,out5, segno5, endbulges, lenp);
% infer probabilities
[yside, yprec2] = interpolate_prob_new(score5, fit_filename);
%write to file
%seq_id0 is added so as to sequential order of sequence numbers
seq_id = seq_id + seq_id0;
res = [seq_id; pos5; score5; yprec2; yside];
 fprintf(fidout, '%d %d %g %g %g ', res);
 seq_id0 = max(seq_id);
end
fclose(fidin);
fclose(fidout);
quit
function svm_predict_b(infile,outfile);
%svm predict b(infile,outfile);
%perform svm position prediction
% version for large input files
% reads segtot sequences at a time and classifies them
svm_light_folder = 'C:/svm/bin/';
model filename5 = [svm light folder 'model5-2-6-2-6-21'];
tst filename5 = 'C:/svm/Temp/svm tst 5.dat';
```

```
svm_out_filename5 = 'C:/svm/Temp/out5.out';
fit filename = 'C:/svm/Score/fit p5-2-6-2-6-21.txt';
fidin = fopen(infile,'r');
fidout = fopen(outfile,'w');
seqstot = 1000; %number of sequences to classify each loop
seq_id0 = 0;
while ~feof(fidin)
 disp('reading structure...');
[seqs,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,seq_id] = read_structure_fid(fidin, seqstot);
lenp = length seg(segs);
 disp('preprocessing and writing...');
[x5, seqno5] = preprocess_and_write_data5(seqs,bulges1, ...
  bulges2,endbulges, tst_filename5);
dos([svm_light_folder'svm_classify 'tst_filename5'' model_filename5'' svm_out_filename5]);
% load and postprocess
fidsvm = fopen(svm out filename5,'r');
out5 = fscanf(fidsvm, '%g');
 fclose(fidsvm);
 disp('postprocessing...');
[pos5, score5] = svm_position(x5,out5, seqno5, endbulges, lenp);
% infer probabilities
[yside, yprec2] = interpolate prob new(score5, fit filename);
%write to file
%seq_id0 is added so as to sequential order of sequence numbers
seq_id = seq_id + seq_id0;
res = [seq_id; pos5; score5; yprec2; yside];
 fprintf(fidout, '%d %d %g %g %g\n', res);
 seq id0 = max(seq id);
end
fclose(fidin);
fclose(fidout);
function unique_seqs(seqs,seqsd,bulges1, bulges2, endbulges, lenp, lend, pos, seq_id)
[y,l] = sort(lenp);
bulges1 = bulges1(I);
bulges2 = bulges2(I);
endbulges = endbulges(I);
lend = lend(l);
lenp = lenp(I);
pos = pos(I);
seq_id = seq_id(I);
seqs = seqs(I);
 seqsd = seqsd(I);
 count = 1;
 lc(count) = 1;
 for i = 2:length(seqs)
   if lenp(i) == lenp(i-1)
     if any(seqs{i} \sim seqs{i-1})
```

```
count = count+1;
     Ic(count) = i;
     end
   else
     count = count+1;
     Ic(count) = i;
 end
 end
 keyboard
function write_examples(xi,yi, fid);
% %low level function
% write examples in format compatible with svm light
% xi,yi are the example vector + targets
% in testing mode the yi's are set to 0
for j = 1:size(xi,1)
  fprintf(fid,'%d',yi(j));
  I = find(xi(j,:));
  xprint = [I;xi(j,l)];
  fprintf(fid,' %d:%g',xprint);
  fprintf(fid,'\n');
endfunction write_examples_simple(xi,yi, fid);
% %low level function
% write examples in format compatible with svm light
% xi,yi are the example vector + targets
% in testing mode the yi's are set to 0
for j = 1:size(xi,1)
  fprintf(fid,'%d',yi(j));
  fprintf(fid,' %g',xi);
  fprintf(fid,'\n');
endkkk = 1:6000;
[x12_5, seqno_5] =
preprocess and write data5(seqs(kk),bulges1(kk),bulges2(kk),endbulges(kk),'g:\research\rosetta\svm_light_utils1\sv
m_preprocessed\svm5_kk1.dat');
[x12_3, seqno_3] =
preprocess_and_write_data5(seqs(kk),bulges1(kk),bulges2(kk),endbulges(kk),'g:\research\rosetta\svm_light_utils1\sv
m_preprocessed\svm3_kk1.dat');
% use svm light to classify both each ewth its own model
load output5 kk1.out
load output3 kk1.out
[pos53kk, score53kk] = svm_position53(x12_5,output5_kk1, seqno_5, x12_3, output3_kk1, seqno_3, endbulges(kk),
lenp(kk));
%write final results to file
res = [seq_id(kk); pos53kk(:,1)'; pos53kk(:,2)'; score53kk'];
fid = fopen('res53_33156.out','a');
fprintf(fid, '%d %d %d %g\n', res);
fclose(fid);
```

```
function [first_pos,first_score] = firstk_determine(seqsd,seqs, pos1, pos2,ktup,k,range);
%[first_pos,first_score] = firstk_determine(seqsd,seqs, pos1, pos2,ktup,k,range);
%for each%for each palindrome with two mir predictions - which is better
%search on -2-+2 positions on each side for the best firstk score
if nargin ==4
 model.ktup = 8;
 model.k = 1;
 model.range = -2:2;
else
 model.ktup = ktup;
 model.k = k;
 model.range = range;
end
model.beta = 2;
model.use\_min = 0;
first_pos = zeros(size(seqs));
first score = zeros(size(seqs));
for i = 1:length(seqs)
 if mod(i,100) == 0, fprintf('...%d',i); end
 [first_pos(i), first_score(i)] = firstk_determine1(seqsd,seqs{i}, pos1(i), pos2(i), model);
end
fprintf('\n');
return
function [first posi, first scorei] = firstk determine1(seqsd,seqsi, pos1i, pos2i,model);
k = model.k;
ktup = model.ktup;
beta = model.beta;
range = model.range;
%around pos1
for i = 1:length(range)
 posi = pos1i+range(i);
 if posi >0 & posi +ktup <= length(seqsi)
  p = seqsi(posi:posi+ktup-1);
  for j = 1:length(seqsd)
    d(j) = editD(p,seqsd\{j\}(1:ktup));
   end
  min_d1(i) = min(d);
 % take also the mean of highest percentile
  [ds,l] = sort(d);
   mean d1(i) = mean(ds(1:k));
 else
   mean_d1(i) = nan;
 end
end
max1 = 1-min(mean_d1)/ktup;
%around pos2
for i = 1:length(range)
 posi = pos2i+range(i);
 if posi >0 & posi +ktup <= length(segsi)
  p = seqsi(posi:posi+ktup-1);
```

```
for j = 1:length(seqsd)
    d(j) = editD(p,seqsd{j}(1:ktup));
   end
  min_d2(i) = min(d);
  % take also the mean of highest percentile
  [ds,l] = sort(d);
   mean d2(i) = mean(ds(1:k));
  else
   mean_d2(i) = nan;
  end
end
max2 = 1-min(mean_d2)/ktup;
if max1 > max2
  %first_posi = pos1i;
  first_posi = 1;
  first_scorei = max1;
elseif max2 > max1
  %first_posi = pos2i;
  first_posi = 2;
  first_scorei = max2;
else
  if model.use_min
   if min(min_d1) == min(min_d2)
    first posi = nan;
    first_scorei = nan;
  elseif min(min_d1) < min(min_d2)
    first_posi = 1;
    first_scorei = 0;
  else
    first posi = 2;
    first_scorei = 0;
   end
  else
   first_posi = nan;
   first_scorei = nan;
  end %if model.use_min
end
return
load vars_hmdc440
seqs = palseq;
seqsd = mirseq;
pos = mirpos;
lend = mirlen;
clear palseq mirseq mirpos mirlen curdir datadir
function [id, palgrade5, pal_seq, pos1, pos2, score] = read_table_res(filename)
%[id, palgrade5, pal_seq, pos1, pos2, score] = read_table_res(filename)
fid = fopen(filename,'r');
k = 1;
while ~feof(fid);
  if (mod(k,100) == 0) fprintf('.'); end
```

```
line = fgetl(fid);
  if line(1) ~= '%'
    [t,r] = strtok(line);
    id(k) = str2num(t);
    [t,r] = strtok(r);
    palgrade5(k) = str2num(t);
    [t,r] = strtok(r);
    pal_seq\{k\} = t;
    [t,r] = strtok(r);
    pos1(k) = str2num(t);
    [t,r] = strtok(r);
    pos2(k) = str2num(t);
    [t,r] = strtok(r);
    score(k) = str2num(t);
   k = k+1;
  end
end
fclose(fid);
return
function run_firstk_side_determine(filein, fileout)
%run_firstk_side_determine(filein, fileout)
%determine the betterr side of palgrade predictions, based of firstk
[id, palgrade5, pal_seq, pos1, pos2, score] = read_table_res(filein);
disp(['read ' num2str(length(id)) ' records']);
load_all;
seqsd_all = transform_format(seqsd);
%remove records with nan positions
I = find(isnan(pos1) | isnan(pos2));
id(I) = [];
palgrade5(I) = [];
pal_seq(I) = [];
pos1(I) = [];
pos2(I) = [];
score(I) = [];
disp([num2str(length(id)) ' non null records passed to firstk_determine']);
fid = fopen(fileout,'w');
[first_pos,first_score] = firstk_determine(seqsd_all,pal_seq, pos1, pos2,10, 3, -1:1);
res = [id; first_pos; first_score];
fprintf(fid, '%d %d %5.3f\n',res);
fclose(fid);
return
```

```
function bs_scoring_all_zukers_v5(infilename,outfilename)
% function bs_scoring_all_zukers_v5(infilename,outfilename)
% for each binding site, gives the score of all of its zuker versions, each
% score is between 0 and 1, where 1 is highest score.
% writes to the file outfilename in the format: bs id zuker version score bs id...
% bs_id is as it appears in the input file (named infilename)
% see the paramfile and README for explanations on parameters
paramfilename = 'params5';
bs_tot = 1000;
eval(paramfilename);
fidout = fopen(outfilename,'w');
fidin = fopen(infilename,'r');
fprintf(fidout, '%%each line contains the following info:\r\n');
fprintf(fidout,'%%bs_id_zuker_version_score_ratio_paired_num_mir_bulges_num_target_bulges_sum_mir_tail_lens
bulge_kernel_mir num_gts\r\n');
while ~feof(fidin)
 a = read brzuker(fidin,bs tot);
 for i = 1:length(a)
   this_bs = a(i);
   for j=1:this_bs.numzukers
     z = this bs.zukers(j);
     [s,f,ratio_paired,bulge_K,num_gts] = get_zuker_score_and_features(z,this_bs,params);
     if(f.has draw == 0) % no draw available
       res = [nan nan nan nan nan nan];
     else
       res = [ratio_paired, f.num_mir_bulges, f.num_target_bulges,...
           (f.mir_tail5_len+f.mir_tail3_len), bulge_K, num_gts];
     end
     fprintf(fidout,'%d %d %g %g %d %d %d %g %d\r\n',this_bs.bs_id,z.version,s,res);
 end
end
fclose(fidin);
fclose(fidout);
function f_struct = features_from_zuker(zuker)
% function f_struct = features_from_zuker(zuker)
% zuker(i).draw_line1 is the string of the first of the 4 lines in the draw
% same for line2 thru line4. If no draw exists (rnastructure failed to draw)
% all lines are an 'X', and f.has draw = 0. If there is a draw
% f.has draw = 1, and f includes all the features extracted from the draw.
% f_struct(i) is a collection of fields describing this zuker.
% if there is only one zuker, f_struct is a single struct.
single_flag = 0;
if(length(zuker)==1)
 single_flag = 1;
 tt(1) = zuker;
 zuker = tt;
end
for i=1:length(zuker)
 z = zuker(i);
```

```
% -----
% correct lengths of strings to all same length
line1 = z.draw_line1;
line2 = z.draw_line2;
line3 = z.draw_line3;
line4 = z.draw_line4;
if(strcmp(upper(line1(1)),'X'))
 f.has\_draw = 0;
else
 f.has draw = 1;
 f.energy = z.energy;
 tt = max([find(isletter(line1)),find(isletter(line2)),...
     find(isletter(line3)),find(isletter(line4))]);
 line1 = [line1(1:min(tt,length(line1)))];
 for k=1:tt-length(line1); line1=[line1,' ']; end
 line2 = [line2(1:min(tt,length(line2)))];
 for k=1:tt-length(line2); line2=[line2,' ']; end
 line3 = [line3(1:min(tt,length(line3)))];
 for k=1:tt-length(line3); line3=[line3,' ']; end
 line4 = [line4(1:min(tt,length(line4)))];
 for k=1:tt-length(line4); line4=[line4,' ']; end
 % find bulges and windows by order. bulge, win, bulge win etc
 paired wins lens = [];
 mir_bulge_vec = []; % of length as mir. 1 if on bulge, 0 else.
 target_bulge_vec = []; % same for target.
 if(isletter(line2(1)))
   in\_bulge = 0;
   mir_bulges_lens = 0;
   target bulges lens = 0;
   this_win_len = 1;
 else
   in bulge = 1;
   if(isletter(line1(1)))
     this_mir_bulge = 1;
   else
     this_mir_bulge = 0;
   end
   if(isletter(line4(1)))
     this target bulge = 1;
   else
     this_target_bulge = 0;
   end
   mir bulges lens = [];
   target_bulges_lens = [];
 end
 for k=2:length(line1)
   if(isletter(line2(k)))
     if(in_bulge)
       in_bulge = 0;
```

```
mir_bulges_lens = [mir_bulges_lens,this_mir_bulge];
     target_bulges_lens = [target_bulges_lens,this_target_bulge];
     this_win_len = 1;
   else
     this_win_len = this_win_len + 1;
   end
 else
   if(in_bulge)
     if(isletter(line1(k)))
       this_mir_bulge = this_mir_bulge + 1;
     end
     if(isletter(line4(k)))
       this_target_bulge = this_target_bulge + 1;
     end
   else
     in_bulge = 1;
     paired_wins_lens = [paired_wins_lens,this_win_len];
     if(isletter(line1(k)))
       this_mir_bulge = 1;
     else
       this_mir_bulge = 0;
     end
     if(isletter(line4(k)))
       this target bulge = 1;
     else
       this_target_bulge = 0;
     end
   end
 end
end
if(isletter(line2(end))) % finished in paired win
 mir_bulges_lens = [mir_bulges_lens,0];
 target bulges lens = [target bulges lens,0];
 paired_wins_lens = [paired_wins_lens,this_win_len];
else
 mir_bulges_lens = [mir_bulges_lens,this_mir_bulge];
 target_bulges_lens = [target_bulges_lens,this_target_bulge];
end
% get mir and target bulge vecs
mir_bulge_nonsym_vec = [];
mir_bulge_sym_vec = [];
target_bulge_nonsym_vec = [];
target_bulge_sym_vec = [];
L = length(mir_bulges_lens);
for k = 1:L
 ml = mir_bulges_lens(k);
 tl = target_bulges_lens(k);
 if(ml>0 & tl>0) % symmetric bulge
   mir_bulge_nonsym_vec = [mir_bulge_nonsym_vec,zeros(1,ml)];
   mir_bulge_sym_vec = [mir_bulge_sym_vec,ones(1,ml)];
```

```
target_bulge_nonsym_vec = [target_bulge_nonsym_vec,zeros(1,tl)];
       target_bulge_sym_vec = [target_bulge_sym_vec,ones(1,tl)];
     elseif(ml>0 \& tl==0)
       mir_bulge_nonsym_vec = [mir_bulge_nonsym_vec,ones(1,ml)];
       mir_bulge_sym_vec = [mir_bulge_sym_vec,zeros(1,ml)];
     elseif(ml==0 \& tl>0)
       target bulge nonsym vec = [target bulge nonsym vec,ones(1,tl)];
       target_bulge_sym_vec = [target_bulge_sym_vec,zeros(1,tl)];
     else
     end
    if(k<L) % there is window after
       wl = paired wins lens(k);
       mir_bulge_nonsym_vec = [mir_bulge_nonsym_vec,zeros(1,wl)];
       mir_bulge_sym_vec = [mir_bulge_sym_vec,zeros(1,wl)];
       target_bulge_nonsym_vec = [target_bulge_nonsym_vec,zeros(1,wl)];
       target_bulge_sym_vec = [target_bulge_sym_vec,zeros(1,wl)];
     end
   end
   % -----
   % update related features in f.
   f.paired wins lens direction 5to3 onmir = paired wins lens;
   f.num_paired_wins = sum(paired_wins_lens>0);
   f.mir bulges lens 5to3 = mir bulges lens;
   f.num mir bulges = sum(mir bulges lens>0);
   f.target_bulges_lens_3to5 = target_bulges_lens;
   f.num_target_bulges = sum(target_bulges_lens>0);
   f.unified_bulges_lens = mir_bulges_lens + target_bulges_lens;
   f.mir_tail5_len = mir_bulges_lens(1);
   f.mir_tail3_len = mir_bulges_lens(end);
   f.target tail5 len = target bulges lens(end);
   f.target_tail3_len = target_bulges_lens(1);
   f.total_nucs = sum(2*paired_wins_lens) + ...
     sum(mir bulges lens) + sum(target bulges lens);
   f.num_nucs_paired = sum(2*paired_wins_lens);
   f.mir_nonsym_bulge_vec_5to3 = mir_bulge_nonsym_vec;
   f.mir_sym_bulge_vec_5to3 = mir_bulge_sym_vec;
   f.mir_bulge_vec_5to3 = mir_bulge_nonsym_vec + mir_bulge_sym_vec;
   f.target_nonsym_bulge_vec_3to5 = target_bulge_nonsym_vec;
   f.target sym bulge vec 3to5 = target bulge sym vec;
   f.target bulge vec 5to3 = target bulge nonsym vec + target bulge sym vec;
   % -----
 end % if strcmp
 f_struct(i) = f;
end % end loop on length(zuker)
if(single_flag)
 tt = f struct(1);
 f_struct = tt;
end
function [score,f,ratio paired,bulge K,num gts] = get zuker score and features(z,bs,params)
f = features_from_zuker(z); % f is a struct holding many features
```

```
if(f.has draw == 0) % no draw available - give a score of 0!
 score = nan:
 ratio_paired = nan;
 bulge_K = nan;
 num gts = nan;
 return;
end
ratio_paired = f.num_nucs_paired/f.total_nucs;
% normalize weights to sum of 1:
sum ws = params.w energy + params.w ratio paired + params.w num mir bulges + ...
 params.w_num_target_bulges + params.w_mir_tail_lens + params.w_target_tail_lens + ...
 params.w mir bulge kernel + params.w gt pairs;
w energy = params.w energy/sum ws;
w_ratio_paired = params.w_ratio_paired/sum_ws;
w_num_mir_bulges = params.w_num_mir_bulges/sum_ws;
w_num_target_bulges = params.w_num_target_bulges/sum_ws;
w mir tail lens = params.w mir tail lens/sum ws;
w target tail lens = params.w target tail lens/sum ws;
w_mir_bulge_kernel = params.w_mir_bulge_kernel/sum_ws;
w_gt_pairs = params.w_gt_pairs/sum_ws;
[score bk,bulge K] = score bulge kernel(f.mir bulge vec 5to3,params.mir bulge pos prices);
[score_gt,num_gts] = score_gt_pairs(z,params);
score = w energy * min max score(params.min energy,params.max energy,-1,z.energy) + ...
 w ratio paired * ratio paired + ...
 w_num_mir_bulges * min_max_score(params.min_num_mir_bulges,...
 params.max_num_mir_bulges,-1,f.num_mir_bulges) + ...
   w_num_target_bulges * min_max_score(params.min_num_target_bulges,...
 params.max num target bulges,-1,f.num target bulges) + ...
   w_mir_tail_lens * min_max_score(params.min_mir_tail_lens,...
 params.max mir tail lens,-1,(f.mir tail5 len+f.mir tail3 len)) + ...
   w_target_tail_lens * min_max_score(params.min_target_tail_lens,...
 params.max_target_tail_lens,-1,(f.target_tail5_len+f.target_tail3_len)) + ...
   w mir bulge kernel * score bk + w gt pairs * score gt;
%%
function score = min_max_score(min_v,max_v,dir_flag,value)
if(dir flag == 1) % the higher the better
 score = (value - min_v)/(max_v - min_v);
elseif(dir flag == -1) % the lower the better
 score = 1 - ((value - min v)/(max v - min v));
else
 error('min_max_score: dir_flag must be 1 or -1. aborting');
end
if(score<0)
 score = 0:
 warning('min max score: encountered value outside range getting neg score. truncating score to 0');
end
if(score>1)
 score = 1;
 warning ('min max score: encountered value outside range getting score higher than 1. truncating score to 1');
```

```
end
%%
function [score,bulge_K] = score_bulge_kernel(bulge_vec,K)
l_vec = length(bulge_vec);
I_K = length(K);
r = floor(I \ vec/I \ K);
kernel = [];
for i = 1:I_K
 kernel = [kernel, K(i)*ones(1,r)];
kernel = [kernel,K(end)*ones(1,l vec-r*l K)];
kernel = kernel/sum(kernel);
bulge_K = sum(bulge_vec .* kernel); % weighted sum of bulges by position on vec
score = min_max_score(0,1,-1,bulge_K);
%%
function [score,num gts] = score gt pairs(z,params)
num_gts = 0;
for i=1:length(z.draw_line2)
 t1 = z.draw line2(i);
 t2 = z.draw_line3(i);
 if((strcmp('G',t1) & strcmp('T',t2)) | (strcmp('T',t1) & strcmp('G',t2)))
   num gts = num gts + 1;
 end
end
score = min_max_score(params.min_num_gts,params.max_num_gts,-1,num_gts);params.choose_zuker_by = 'max';
% relevant only for bs_scoring_single_zuker
% range of energies. If the minimum is -30 and the max is 0 then the energy score of a
% zuker having energy -10 is 1/3. -30 will get a score of 1 etc. The score will be
% weighed also by w_energy.
params.max_energy = 0;
params.min energy = -30;
% as above but for number of bulges
params.min_num_mir_bulges = 0;
params.max_num_mir_bulges = 6;
params.min_num_target_bulges = 0;
params.max_num_target_bulges = 6;
% again....
params.min mir tail lens = 0;
params.max_mir_tail_lens = 15;
params.min_target_tail_lens = 0;
params.max_target_tail_lens = 15; % by default not using it anyways
% again...
params.min_num_gts = 0;
params.max num gts = 6;
% gives the pricing on bulges depending on position on mir
% if the vector is [1,0,1] then bulged nucs in the first and third third of the mir
% are penalized, while those in the middle third are not at all (basically
% a weighted sum).
```

```
% do not worry about normalization of this:
params.mir_bulge_pos_prices = [1,0,1];
% below the weights of each feature in the total score. The score of
% a zuker version is the sum of each of the individual scores times its
% weight, by scoring normalizes the sum of these to 1 (so here take care only of ratios)
params.w_energy = 1;
params.w ratio paired = 4;
params.w_num_mir_bulges = 0.5;
params.w_num_target_bulges = 0.5;
params.w_mir_tail_lens = 2;
params.w_target_tail_lens = 0; % should be 0 unless you have a very good reason to change
params.w gt pairs = 1;
params.w_mir_bulge_kernel = 1;
function brzuker_out_data = read_brzuker(fid,bs_tot)
% function brzuker_out_data = read_brzuker(fid,bs_tot)
% reads bs_tot binding sites at a time
% format of file:
% for each candidate binding site:
% > ofir's internal bs id
% mirseq
% target seq
% 1 (which zuker version)
% energy
% 4 lines describing the zuker draw
% brzuker_out_data(x) is a struct describing the data for the xth bs
% its feilds are:
% mir id; utr id; offset; bs_id; mirseq; targetseq; mirlen; targetlen;
% numzukers; zukers;
% zukers{j} is again a struct with the feilds:
% energy; 4 lines of zuker draw
% numzukers is how many different zuker folds it found
counter = 0;
while (~feof(fid) & (counter < bs tot))
 bp1 = [];
 bp2 = [];
 counter = counter + 1;
 tt = fscanf(fid,'>%d\n');
 od(counter).bs_id = tt(1);
 od(counter).mirseq = fgetl(fid);
 this mirlen = length(od(counter).mirseq);
 od(counter).mirlen = this_mirlen;
 od(counter).targetseq = fgetl(fid);
 this_targetlen = length(od(counter).targetseq);
 od(counter).targetlen = this targetlen;
 nz = 0;
 next line = fgetl(fid);
 new_bs = 0;
 while (new_bs==0)
   nz = nz + 1;
   this z.version = str2double(next line);
```

```
e = str2double(fgetl(fid));
   this_z.energy = e;
   line1 = fgetl(fid);
   line2 = fgetl(fid);
   line3 = fgetl(fid);
   line4 = fgetl(fid);
   this z.draw line1 = line1;
   this_z.draw_line2 = line2;
   this_z.draw_line3 = line3;
   this_z.draw_line4 = line4;
   od(counter).zukers(nz) = this_z;
   next line = fgetl(fid);
   if(strcmp(next_line,'|'))
     new_bs = 1;
   end
 end
 od(counter).numzukers = nz;
brzuker_out_data = od;
function brzuker_out_data = raed_brzuker(fid,bs_tot)
% function brzuker_out_data = raed_brzuker(fid,bs_tot)
% reads output from Baraks brzuker program. raeds bs_tot binding sites at a time
% format of file:
% for each candidate binding site:
% > ofir's internal bs_id
% mirseq
% target seq
% 1 (which zuker version)
% energy
% 4 lines describing the zuker draw
% brzuker_out_data(x) is a struct describing the data for the xth bs
% its feilds are:
% mir id; utr id; offset; bs id; mirseg; targetseg; mirlen; targetlen;
% numzukers; zukers;
% zukers{j} is again a struct with the feilds:
% energy; 4 lines of zuker draw
% numzukers is how many different zuker folds it found
counter = 0;
while (~feof(fid) & (counter < bs_tot))
 bp1 = [];
 bp2 = [];
 counter = counter + 1;
 tt = fscanf(fid,'>%d\n');
 od(counter).bs_id = tt(1);
 od(counter).mirseq = fgetl(fid);
 this_mirlen = length(od(counter).mirseq);
 od(counter).mirlen = this_mirlen;
 od(counter).targetseq = fgetl(fid);
 this_targetlen = length(od(counter).targetseq);
 od(counter).targetlen = this_targetlen;
```

```
nz = 0;
 next_line = fgetl(fid);
 new_bs = 0;
 while (new_bs==0)
   nz = nz+1;
   this_z.version = str2num(next_line);
   e = str2num(fgetl(fid));
   this_z.energy = e;
   line1 = fgetl(fid);
   line2 = fgetl(fid);
   line3 = fgetl(fid);
   line4 = fgetl(fid);
   this_z.draw_line1 = line1;
   this_z.draw_line2 = line2;
   this_z.draw_line3 = line3;
   this_z.draw_line4 = line4;
   od(counter).zukers(nz) = this_z;
   next_line = fgetl(fid);
   if(strcmp(next_line,'|'))
     new_bs = 1;
   end
 end
 od(counter).numzukers = nz;
brzuker_out_data = od;
```

```
function [xs,ys,xp2,yp2] = analyse_errors_bins2(pos_estimated,score,pos, endbulges,N)
% measure the distribution of erros
if length(pos_estimated) ~= length(score)
 error('pos_estimated and score not compatible');
end
if length(pos_estimated) ~= length(pos)
 error('pos estimated and pos not compatible');
if length(pos_estimated) ~= length(endbulges)
 error('pos estimated and endbulges size not compatible');
end
if nargin == 4
 N = 6;
end
perc = [1:-1/N:0]*100;
thresh = prctile(score, perc);
accuracy = zeros(0);
correct side dist1 = zeros(0); %correct size, distance = 1;
correct_side_dist2 = zeros(0);
correct_side_disth = zeros(0);
wrong side = zeros(0);
fraction = zeros(0);
count = 0;
N = length(pos);
for i = 1:length(endbulges)
 eb = find(endbulges{i});
 correct_side(i) = 0.5*( 1 + sign((pos_estimated(i) - eb(1))*(pos(i) -eb(1)))); %one for correct side estimate
end
for i = 1:length(thresh)-1
 I = find(score <= thresh(i) & score >= thresh(i+1));
 if ~isempty(I)
   count = count + 1;
   midbin(count) = mean(score(I));
   accuracy(count) = sum(pos_estimated(I) == pos(I))/length(I);
   J1 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 1);
   correct_side_dist1(count) = length(J1)/length(I);
   J2 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 2);
   correct_side_dist2(count) = length(J2)/length(I);
   J3 = find(correct side(I) \& abs(pos(I) - pos estimated(I)) == 3);
   correct_side_dist3(count) = length(J3)/length(I);
   Jh = find(correct\_side(I) \& abs(pos(I)-pos\_estimated(I)) > 3);
   correct_side_disth(count) = length(Jh)/length(I);
   wrong_side(count) = sum(1-correct_side(I))/length(I);
   fraction(count) = length(I)/N;
 else
   count = count+1;
   midbin(count) = NaN;;
```

```
accuracy(count) = NaN;
   correct_side_dist1(count) = NaN;
   correct_side_dist2(count) = NaN;
   correct_side_disth(count) = NaN;
   wrong_side(count) = NaN;
   fraction(count) = NaN;
 end
end
acc1 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1;
acc2 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1 + correct_side_dist2;
acc3 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1 + correct_side_dist2 + correct_side_dist3;
hold on
plot(midbin, acc3,'y','linewidth',2)
plot(midbin, acc2,'g','linewidth',2)
plot(midbin, acc1,'r','linewidth',2)
plot(midbin, accuracy, 'b', 'linewidth',2)
plot(midbin, wrong side, 'k', 'linewidth', 2)
plot(midbin,fraction,'c','linewidth',2)
legend('dist \leq 3', 'dist \leq 2', 'dist \leq 1', 'precise', 'wrong side',2);
plot(midbin, acc3,'dy')
plot(midbin, acc2, '*g')
plot(midbin, acc1,'or')
plot(midbin, accuracy, 'bd')
plot(midbin, wrong side, 'kv')
xlabel('bin');
%axis([min(midbin)-1 max(midbin)+1 0 1])
[ry,yp2,mass,xp2,newy,pos] = isotonic_regression(midbin,acc2);
[ry,ys,mass,xs,newy,pos] = isotonic_regression(midbin,1-wrong_side);
returnfunction [x,ys,yp2,yp1,yp0] = analyse_errors_bins3(pos_estimated,score,pos, endbulges,N)
% measure the distribution of erros
if length(pos_estimated) ~= length(score)
 error('pos_estimated and score not compatible');
if length(pos_estimated) ~= length(pos)
 error('pos_estimated and pos not compatible');
if length(pos_estimated) ~= length(endbulges)
 error('pos_estimated and endbulges size not compatible');
end
if nargin == 4
 N = 6;
end
perc = [1:-1/N:0]*100;
thresh = prctile(score, perc);
accuracy = zeros(0);
correct side dist1 = zeros(0); %correct size, distance = 1;
correct_side_dist2 = zeros(0);
correct_side_disth = zeros(0);
wrong side = zeros(0);
fraction = zeros(0);
```

```
count = 0;
N = length(pos);
for i = 1:length(endbulges)
 eb = find(endbulges{i});
 correct_side(i) = 0.5*( 1 + sign((pos_estimated(i) - eb(1))*(pos(i) -eb(1)))); %one for correct side estimate
end
for i = 1:length(thresh)-1
 I = find(score <= thresh(i) & score >= thresh(i+1));
 if ~isempty(I)
   count = count + 1;
   midbin(count) = mean(score(I));
   accuracy(count) = sum(pos estimated(I) == pos(I))/length(I);
   J1 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 1);
   correct_side_dist1(count) = length(J1)/length(I);
   J2 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 2);
   correct side dist2(count) = length(J2)/length(I);
   J3 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 3);
   correct_side_dist3(count) = length(J3)/length(I);
   Jh = find(correct\_side(I) \& abs(pos(I)-pos\_estimated(I)) > 3);
   correct_side_disth(count) = length(Jh)/length(I);
   wrong_side(count) = sum(1-correct_side(I))/length(I);
   fraction(count) = length(I)/N;
 else
   count = count+1;
   midbin(count) = NaN;;
   accuracy(count) = NaN;
   correct_side_dist1(count) = NaN;
   correct_side_dist2(count) = NaN;
   correct_side_disth(count) = NaN;
   wrong side(count) = NaN;
   fraction(count) = NaN;
 end
end
acc1 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1;
acc2 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1 + correct_side_dist2;
acc3 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1 + correct_side_dist2 + correct_side_dist3;
hold on
plot(midbin, acc3,'y','linewidth',2)
plot(midbin, acc2,'g','linewidth',2)
plot(midbin, acc1,'r','linewidth',2)
plot(midbin, accuracy, b', 'linewidth', 2)
plot(midbin, wrong_side,'k','linewidth',2)
plot(midbin,fraction,'c','linewidth',2)
legend('dist \leq 3', 'dist \leq 2', 'dist \leq 1', 'precise', 'wrong side',2);
plot(midbin, acc3,'dy')
plot(midbin, acc2,'*g')
plot(midbin, acc1,'or')
```

```
plot(midbin, accuracy,'bd')
plot(midbin, wrong_side, 'kv')
xlabel('bin');
%axis([min(midbin)-1 max(midbin)+1 0 1])
[ry,yp2,mass,xp2,newy,pos] = isotonic_regression(midbin,acc2);
[ry,yp1,mass,xp1,newy,pos] = isotonic_regression(midbin,acc1);
[ry,yp0,mass,xp0,newy,pos] = isotonic regression(midbin,accuracy);
[ry,ys,mass,xs,newy,pos] = isotonic_regression(midbin,1-wrong_side);
x=xs;
returnfunction res = analyse errors perc(pos estimated, score, pos, endbulges)
%analyse_errors_perc(pos_estimated,score,pos, endbulges)
% measure the distribution of erros
N = 100:
perc = [1:-1/N:0]*100;
thresh = prctile(score, perc);
accuracy = zeros(0);
correct side dist1 = zeros(0); %correct size, distance = 1;
correct side dist2 = zeros(0);
correct_side_disth = zeros(0);
wrong_side = zeros(0);
fraction = zeros(0);
count = 0;
N = length(pos);
for i = 1:length(endbulges)
 eb = find(endbulges{i});
 correct_side(i) = 0.5*( 1 + sign((pos_estimated(i) - eb(1))*(pos(i) -eb(1)))); %one for correct side estimate
end
for i = 1:length(thresh)
  I = find(score >= thresh(i));
  if ~isempty(I)
    count = count + 1;
    accuracy(count) = sum(pos_estimated(I) == pos(I))/length(I);
    J1 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 1);
    correct_side_dist1(count) = length(J1)/length(I);
    J2 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 2);
    correct_side_dist2(count) = length(J2)/length(I);
    J3 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 3);
    correct_side_dist3(count) = length(J3)/length(I);
    Jh = find(correct side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos estimated(I)) > 3);
    correct_side_disth(count) = length(Jh)/length(I);
    wrong_side(count) = sum(1-correct_side(I))/length(I);
    fraction(count) = length(I)/N;
  else
    count = count+1;
    accuracy(count) = NaN;
    correct side dist1(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_dist2(count) = NaN;
```

```
correct_side_disth(count) = NaN;
    wrong_side(count) = NaN;
    fraction(count) = NaN;
  end
end
acc1 = accuracy + correct side dist1;
acc2 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1 + correct_side_dist2;
acc3 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1 + correct_side_dist2 + correct_side_dist3;
%clf
hold on
plot(perc, acc3,'y','linewidth',2)
plot(perc, acc2,'g','linewidth',2)
plot(perc, acc1,'r','linewidth',2)
plot(perc, accuracy, 'b', 'linewidth', 2)
plot(perc, wrong side, 'k', 'linewidth', 2)
plot(perc, thresh,'c','linewidth',2)
legend('dist \leq 3', 'dist \leq 2', 'dist \leq 1', 'precise', 'wrong side', 'threshold',2);
xlabel('percentage');
axis([0 100 0 1]);
%keyboard
%prepare result
N = length(accuracy);
res = [accuracy(N), acc1(N), acc2(N), acc3(N), 1-wrong\_side(N), acc2(round(0.2*N))]
returnfunction analyse_errors_perc_2preds(pos_estimated,score,pos, endbulges,decide_by,pred_side)
%analyse_errors_perc(pos_estimated,score,pos, endbulges)
%pos_est and score are 2 cols (a pred for each arm with its score)
if(~exist('decide by'))
 decide_by = 0;
end
if(decide by == 1) % decide on prediction using real mirside
 for i=1:length(pos)
   lb = find(endbulges{i});
   eb_begin = lb(1);
   eb_end = lb(end);
   mirside = (pos(i)<eb_begin); % mirside=1 if mir is on arm5, 0 if on arm3.
   if(mirside) % arm5
     pos est arm(i) = pos estimated(i,1);
     score_arm(i) = score(i,1);
     pos_est_arm(i) = pos_estimated(i,2);
     score\_arm(i) = score(i,2);
   end
 end
elseif(decide_by == 0) % decide by best score
 for i=1:length(pos)
   if(score(i,1)>score(i,2))
     pos_est_arm(i) = pos_estimated(i,1);
```

```
score\_arm(i) = score(i,1);
   else
     pos_est_arm(i) = pos_estimated(i,2);
     score_arm(i) = score(i,2);
   end
  end
elseif(decide by == 2) % decide by predicted side
  if(~exist('pred_side'))
   error('must give a predicted side for this option')
  end
  for i=1:length(pos)
   if(pred_side(i)==1) % arm5 predicted
     pos_est_arm(i) = pos_estimated(i,1);
     score\_arm(i) = score(i,1);
   else
     pos_est_arm(i) = pos_estimated(i,2);
     score_arm(i) = score(i,2);
   end
  end
end
analyse errors perc(pos est arm, score arm, pos, endbulges);
function res = analyse_errors_perc_noplot(pos_estimated,score,pos, endbulges)
%analyse errors perc(pos estimated,score,pos, endbulges)
% measure the distribution of erros
N = 100;
perc = [1:-1/N:0]*100;
thresh = prctile(score, perc);
accuracy = zeros(0);
correct_side_dist1 = zeros(0); %correct size, distance = 1;
correct side dist2 = zeros(0);
correct_side_disth = zeros(0);
wrong\_side = zeros(0);
fraction = zeros(0);
count = 0;
N = length(pos);
for i = 1:length(endbulges)
 eb = find(endbulges{i});
  correct_side(i) = 0.5*( 1 + sign((pos_estimated(i) - eb(1))*(pos(i) -eb(1)))); %one for correct side estimate
for i = 1:length(thresh)
  I = find(score >= thresh(i));
  if ~isempty(I)
    count = count + 1;
    accuracy(count) = sum(pos estimated(I) == pos(I))/length(I);
    J1 = find(correct \ side(I) \& abs(pos(I) - pos \ estimated(I)) == 1);
    correct_side_dist1(count) = length(J1)/length(I);
    J2 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 2);
    correct side dist2(count) = length(J2)/length(I);
    Jh = find(correct\_side(I) \& abs(pos(I)-pos\_estimated(I)) > 2);
```

```
correct_side_disth(count) = length(Jh)/length(I);
    wrong_side(count) = sum(1-correct_side(l))/length(l);
    fraction(count) = length(I)/N;
  else
    count = count+1;
    accuracy(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_dist1(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_dist2(count) = NaN;
    correct side disth(count) = NaN;
    wrong_side(count) = NaN;
    fraction(count) = NaN;
  end
end
acc1 = accuracy + correct side dist1;
acc2 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1 + correct_side_dist2;
N = length(accuracy);
res = [accuracy(N), acc1(N), acc2(N), 1-wrong\_side(N), acc2(round(0.2*N))];
returnfunction analyse_errors_thresh(pos_estimated,score,pos, endbulges,Np)
%analyse_errors_thresh(pos_estimated,score,pos, endbulges)
% measure the distribution of erros
if max(score) > 1
 mxscore = max(score);
else
 mxscore = 1;
end
if min(score) < 0
 mnscore = min(score);
else
 mnscore = 0;
end
if(~exist('Np'))
 Np = 500;
end
dth = (mxscore- mnscore)/Np;
thresh = mnscore:dth:mxscore;
accuracy = zeros(0);
correct_side_dist1 = zeros(0); %correct size, distance = 1;
correct_side_dist2 = zeros(0);
correct_side_disth = zeros(0);
wrong side = zeros(0);
fraction = zeros(0);
count = 0;
N = length(pos);
for i = 1:length(endbulges)
 eb = find(endbulges{i});
 correct_side(i) = 0.5*( 1 + sign((pos_estimated(i) - eb(1))*(pos(i) -eb(1)))); %one for correct side estimate
```

```
end
for i = 1:length(thresh)
  I = find(score >= thresh(i));
  if ~isempty(I)
    count = count + 1;
    accuracy(count) = sum(pos_estimated(I) == pos(I))/length(I);
    J1 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 1);
    correct_side_dist1(count) = length(J1)/length(I);
    J2 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 2);
    correct_side_dist2(count) = length(J2)/length(I);
    Jh = find(correct side(I) \& abs(pos(I) - pos estimated(I)) > 2);
    correct_side_disth(count) = length(Jh)/length(I);
    wrong_side(count) = sum(1-correct_side(l))/length(l);
    fraction(count) = length(I)/N;
  else
    count = count+1;
    accuracy(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_dist1(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_dist2(count) = NaN;
    correct side disth(count) = NaN;
    wrong_side(count) = NaN;
    fraction(count) = NaN;
  end
end
acc1 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1;
acc2 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1 + correct_side_dist2;
clf
hold on
plot(thresh, acc2,'g')
plot(thresh, acc1,'r')
plot(thresh, accuracy, 'b')
plot(thresh, wrong_side,'k')
plot(thresh, fraction,'c')
legend('dist \leq 2', 'dist \leq 1', 'precise', 'wrong side', 'fraction');
xlabel('threshold');
%keyboard
returnfunction [thresh,acc2,captures] = analyse_errors_thresh_B(pos_estimated,score,pos, endbulges,thresh)
%analyse errors thresh B(pos estimated,score,pos, endbulges,thresh)
% receives the vector thresh
% measure the distribution of erros
if max(score) > 1
 mxscore = max(score);
else
 mxscore = 1;
```

```
end
if min(score) < 0
  mnscore = min(score);
else
  mnscore = 0;
end
accuracy = zeros(0);
correct_side_dist1 = zeros(0); %correct size, distance = 1;
correct_side_dist2 = zeros(0);
correct side disth = zeros(0);
wrong\_side = zeros(0);
fraction = zeros(0);
count = 0;
N = length(pos);
for i = 1:length(endbulges)
 eb = find(endbulges{i});
 correct\_side(i) = 0.5*(1 + sign((pos\_estimated(i) - eb(1))*(pos(i) - eb(1)))); %one for correct side estimate
end
for i = 1:length(thresh)
  I = find(score >= thresh(i));
  captures(i) = length(l);
  if ~isempty(I)
    count = count + 1;
    accuracy(count) = sum(pos estimated(I) == pos(I))/length(I);
    J1 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 1);
    correct_side_dist1(count) = length(J1)/length(I);
    J2 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 2);
    correct_side_dist2(count) = length(J2)/length(I);
    Jh = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) > 2);
    correct_side_disth(count) = length(Jh)/length(I);
    wrong_side(count) = sum(1-correct_side(I))/length(I);
    fraction(count) = length(I)/N;
  else
    count = count+1;
    accuracy(count) = NaN;
    correct side dist1(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_dist2(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_disth(count) = NaN;
    wrong_side(count) = NaN;
    fraction(count) = NaN;
  end
end
acc1 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1;
acc2 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1 + correct_side_dist2;
```

```
hold on
plot(thresh, acc2,'g-o','linewidth',2)
plot(thresh, acc1,'r-o','linewidth',2)
plot(thresh, accuracy, 'b-o', 'linewidth',2)
plot(thresh, wrong_side,'k-o','linewidth',2)
plot(thresh, fraction,'c-o','linewidth',2)
legend('dist \leq 2', 'dist \leq 1', 'precise', 'wrong side', 'fraction');
xlabel('threshold');
%keyboard
returnfunction [thresh,captures,acc2,acc1,accuracy,correctside] = ...
 analyse_errors_thresh_C(pos_estimated,score,pos, endbulges,thresh)
% [thresh,captures,acc2,acc1,accuracy,correctside] = analyse_errors_thresh_C(pos_estimated,score,pos,
endbulges,thresh)
% receives the vector thresh
% measure the distribution of erros
if max(score) > 1
 mxscore = max(score);
else
 mxscore = 1;
end
if min(score) < 0
 mnscore = min(score);
else
 mnscore = 0;
end
accuracy = zeros(0);
correct_side_dist1 = zeros(0); %correct size, distance = 1;
correct_side_dist2 = zeros(0);
correct_side_disth = zeros(0);
wrong side = zeros(0);
fraction = zeros(0);
count = 0;
N = length(pos):
for i = 1:length(endbulges)
 eb = find(endbulges{i});
 correct_side(i) = 0.5*( 1 + sign((pos_estimated(i) - eb(1))*(pos(i) -eb(1)))); %one for correct side estimate
end
for i = 1:length(thresh)
 I = find(score >= thresh(i));
 captures(i) = length(l);
  if ~isempty(I)
    count = count + 1;
    accuracy(count) = sum(pos_estimated(I) == pos(I))/length(I);
    J1 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 1);
    correct side dist1(count) = length(J1)/length(I);
    J2 = find(correct\_side(I) \& abs(pos(I)-pos\_estimated(I)) == 2);
    correct_side_dist2(count) = length(J2)/length(I);
    Jh = find(correct\_side(I) \& abs(pos(I)-pos\_estimated(I)) > 2);
    correct_side_disth(count) = length(Jh)/length(I);
```

```
wrong_side(count) = sum(1-correct_side(I))/length(I);
    fraction(count) = length(I)/N;
  else
    count = count + 1:
    accuracy(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_dist1(count) = NaN;
    correct side dist2(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_disth(count) = NaN;
    wrong side(count) = NaN;
   fraction(count) = NaN;
  end
end
acc1 = accuracy + correct side dist1;
acc2 = accuracy + correct side dist1 + correct side dist2;
correctside = 1-wrong_side;
hold on
plot(thresh, acc2,'g-o','linewidth',2)
plot(thresh, acc1,'r-o','linewidth',2)
plot(thresh, accuracy, 'b-o', 'linewidth', 2)
plot(thresh, wrong_side,'k-o','linewidth',2)
plot(thresh, fraction,'c-o','linewidth',2)
legend('dist \leq 2', 'dist \leq 1', 'precise', 'wrong side', 'fraction');
xlabel('threshold');
%keyboard
returnfunction mfe = anti inds to mfe(anti inds)
% anti_inds holds for each nuc in the seq what is the index of
% the nuc across from it where the 0 means unpaired (this is returned by read_structure_withanti).
% returns mfe which is the structure in the format of rnafold, i.e. only base pairs:
% mfe is a 2 col matrix, the first being the bases on arm5 which are paired and the second
% their corresponding pairs
if(~iscell(anti_inds))
 mfe = get_mfe(anti_inds);
 return;
end
for i=1:length(anti inds)
 mfe{i} = get_mfe(anti_inds{i});
end
function mfe = get mfe(ai)
bps=0;
for i=1:length(ai)
 if(ai(i))
   if(i>ai(i))
     return
```

```
end
   bps = bps+1;
   mfe(bps,1) = i;
   mfe(bps,2) = ai(i);
 end
end
function [sum in win, sum in win mfe, sum out, sum out mfe, faulty] = ...
  base_pairing(pal_len, bp_prob, mfe, winstart5, win_len)
% function [sum_in_win, sum_in_win_mfe, sum_out, sum_out_mfe, faulty] = ...
  base_pairing(pal_len, bp_prob, mfe, winstart5, win_len)
% pal_len is length of palindrom
% bp prob is the base pairing prob matrix which has 3 cols:
% 5side index, 3side index, prob to be paired
% mfe has the pairs in the min free energy drawing
% winstart5 is the positon of the start of the window in question
% win len is its length
% sum in win is the sum of the bp probs of all pairs involving a base
% in the designated window normalized by win len
% sum in win mfe is the sum of the bp probs of all pairs appearing
% in the mfe structure and involving a base in the window. this is
% normalized by the number of base pairs appearing in the mfe structure
% within the window (if only one folding possible sum_in_win_mfe=1).
% sum out is like sum in only all bases not in window. normalized by
% ((pal len-eb len)/2 - win len).
% sum_out_mfe is like sum_in_win_mfe only for all bp not in window.
% analogous normalization.
% if window is illegal, returns faulty=1 and NAN for other values
% also note that no check is made on winstart5 and win len being positive (which they must) - beware!
n_pairs = size(bp_prob,1);
n_mfe_pairs = size(mfe,1);
arm5 = mfe(:,1);
arm3 = mfe(:,2);
eb start = arm5(end)+1;
eb end = arm3(end)-1;
eb_len = eb_end-eb_start+1; % num nucs in end bulge
win_inds = [winstart5:winstart5+win_len-1];
if(any(intersect(win_inds,[eb_start:eb_end])) | win_inds(end)>pal_len)
 faulty = 1;
 sum in win = NaN;
 sum in win mfe = NaN;
 sum_out = NaN;
 sum out mfe = NaN;
 disp('WINDOW IS ILLEGAL. RETURNING FAULTY=1.');
 disp(['window has ' num2str(length(intersect(win inds,[eb start:eb end]))) ' nucs in endloop']);
 return
end
sum_in_win = 0;
sum_in_win_mfe = 0;
sum out = 0;
sum_out_mfe = 0;
```

```
faulty = 0;
n_mfe_pairs_inwin = 0;
for i=1:n_pairs
side5 = bp\_prob(i,1);
 side3 = bp\_prob(i,2);
if(ismembc(side5,win_inds) | ismembc(side3,win_inds))
  sum in win = sum in win + bp prob(i,3);
  if(ismember([side5,side3],mfe,'rows'))
   sum_in_win_mfe = sum_in_win_mfe + bp_prob(i,3);
   n mfe pairs inwin = n mfe pairs inwin + 1;
  end
 else
  sum_out = sum_out + bp_prob(i,3);
  if(ismember([side5,side3],mfe,'rows'))
   sum_out_mfe = sum_out_mfe + bp_prob(i,3);
  end
 end
end
% normalization
sum_in_win = sum_in_win/win_len;
sum in win mfe = sum in win mfe/n mfe pairs inwin;
sum_out = sum_out/((pal_len-eb_len)/2 - win_len);
sum out mfe = sum out mfe/(n mfe pairs-n mfe pairs inwin);
function [sum in win, sum out, faulty] = ...
  base_pairing_nomfe(pal_len, bp_prob, mfe, winstart5, win_len)
% function [sum_in_win, sum_out, faulty] = ...
  base_pairing(pal_len, bp_prob, mfe, winstart5, win_len)
% same as base_pairing but only computes these outputs (much faster)
n_pairs = size(bp_prob,1);
n_mfe_pairs = size(mfe,1);
arm5 = mfe(:,1);
arm3 = mfe(:,2);
eb start = arm5(end)+1;
eb_end = arm3(end)-1;
eb_len = eb_end-eb_start+1; % num nucs in end bulge
win_inds = [winstart5:winstart5+win_len-1];
if(any(intersect(win_inds,[eb_start:eb_end])) | win_inds(end)>pal_len)
 faulty = 1;
 sum_in_win = NaN;
 sum out = NaN;
 disp('WINDOW IS ILLEGAL. RETURNING FAULTY=1.');
 disp(['window has ' num2str(length(intersect(win_inds,[eb_start:eb_end]))) ' nucs in endloop']);
 return
end
sum_in_win = 0;
sum out = 0;
faulty = 0;
n_mfe_pairs_inwin = 0;
for i=1:n pairs
side5 = bp\_prob(i,1);
```

```
side3 = bp prob(i,2);
if(ismembc(side5,win inds) | ismembc(side3,win inds))
  sum_in_win = sum_in_win + bp_prob(i,3);
 else
  sum\_out = sum\_out + bp\_prob(i,3);
 end
end
% normalization
sum_in_win = sum_in_win/win_len;
sum out = sum out/((pal len-eb len)/2 - win len);
function [sum_in_win, sum_in_win_mfe, sum_out, sum_out_mfe, faulty] = ...
  base pairing(pal len, bp prob, mfe, winstart5, win len)
% function [sum_in_win, sum_in_win_mfe, sum_out, sum_out_mfe, faulty] = ...
% base_pairing(pal_len, bp_prob, mfe, winstart5, win_len)
% pal_len is length of palindrom
% bp prob is the base pairing prob matrix which has 3 cols:
% 5side index, 3side index, prob to be paired
% mfe has the pairs in the min free energy drawing
% winstart5 is the positon of the start of the window in question
% win_len is its length
% sum in win is the sum of the bp probs of all pairs involving a base
% in the designated window normalized by win_len
% sum in win mfe is the sum of the bp probs of all pairs appearing
% in the mfe structure and involving a base in the window. this is
% normalized by the number of base pairs appearing in the mfe structure
% within the window (if only one folding possible sum_in_win_mfe=1).
% sum out is like sum in only all bases not in window, normalized by
% ((pal len-eb len)/2 - win len).
% sum_out_mfe is like sum_in_win_mfe only for all bp not in window.
% analogous normalization.
% if window is illegal, returns faulty=1 and NAN for other values
% also note that no check is made on winstart5 and win_len being positive (which they must) - beware!
n pairs = size(bp prob,1);
n_mfe_pairs = size(mfe,1);
arm5 = mfe(:,1);
arm3 = mfe(:,2);
eb start = arm5(end)+1;
eb_end = arm3(end)-1;
eb_len = eb_end-eb_start+1; % num nucs in end bulge
win inds = [winstart5:winstart5+win len-1];
if(any(intersect(win_inds,[eb_start:eb_end])) | win_inds(end)>pal_len)
 faulty = 1;
 sum_in_win = NaN;
 sum in win mfe = NaN;
 sum_out = NaN;
 sum out mfe = NaN;
 disp('WINDOW IS ILLEGAL. RETURNING FAULTY=1.');
 disp(['window has ' num2str(length(intersect(win_inds,[eb_start:eb_end]))) ' nucs in endloop']);
 return
end
```

```
sum_in_win = 0;
sum_in_win_mfe = 0;
sum_out = 0;
sum_out_mfe = 0;
faulty = 0;
n_mfe_pairs_inwin = 0;
for i=1:n pairs
side5 = bp\_prob(i,1);
 side3 = bp\_prob(i,2);
 if(ismember(side5,win_inds) | ismember(side3,win_inds))
  sum_in_win = sum_in_win + bp_prob(i,3);
  if(ismember([side5,side3],mfe,'rows'))
   sum_in_win_mfe = sum_in_win_mfe + bp_prob(i,3);
   n_mfe_pairs_inwin = n_mfe_pairs_inwin + 1;
  end
 else
  sum out = sum out + bp prob(i,3);
  if(ismember([side5,side3],mfe,'rows'))
   sum_out_mfe = sum_out_mfe + bp_prob(i,3);
  end
 end
end
% normalization
sum in win = sum in win/win len;
sum_in_win_mfe = sum_in_win_mfe/n_mfe_pairs_inwin;
sum_out = sum_out/((pal_len-eb_len)/2 - win_len);
sum_out_mfe = sum_out_mfe/(n_mfe_pairs-n_mfe_pairs_inwin);
function [sum_in_win, sum_in_win_mfe, sum_out, sum_out_mfe, faulty] = ...
  base_pairing2(pal_len, bp_prob, mfe, winstart5, win_len)
% function [sum in win, sum in win mfe, sum out, sum out mfe, faulty] = ...
% base_pairing2(pal_len, bp_prob, mfe, winstart5, win_len)
% see base_pairing but here no normalization
n pairs = size(bp prob,1);
n_mfe_pairs = size(mfe,1);
arm5 = mfe(:,1);
arm3 = mfe(:,2);
eb_start = arm5(end)+1;
eb_end = arm3(end)-1;
eb_len = eb_end-eb_start+1; % num nucs in end bulge
win inds = [winstart5:winstart5+win len-1];
if(any(intersect(win_inds,[eb_start:eb_end])) | win_inds(end)>pal_len)
 faulty = 1;
 sum_in_win = NaN;
 sum in win mfe = NaN;
 sum_out = NaN;
 sum out mfe = NaN;
 disp('WINDOW IS ILLEGAL. RETURNING FAULTY=1.');
 disp(['window has ' num2str(length(intersect(win_inds,[eb_start:eb_end]))) ' nucs in endloop']);
 return
end
```

```
sum_in_win = 0;
sum_in_win_mfe = 0;
sum_out = 0;
sum_out_mfe = 0;
faulty = 0;
n_mfe_pairs_inwin = 0;
for i=1:n pairs
 side5 = bp\_prob(i,1);
 side3 = bp\_prob(i,2);
 if(ismembc(side5,win_inds) | ismembc(side3,win_inds))
  sum_in_win = sum_in_win + bp_prob(i,3);
  if(ismember([side5,side3],mfe,'rows'))
   sum_in_win_mfe = sum_in_win_mfe + bp_prob(i,3);
   n_mfe_pairs_inwin = n_mfe_pairs_inwin + 1;
  end
 else
  sum\_out = sum\_out + bp\_prob(i,3);
  if(ismember([side5,side3],mfe,'rows'))
   sum_out_mfe = sum_out_mfe + bp_prob(i,3);
  end
 end
end
function [y, df] = chi2(table)
%[y, df] = chi2(table)
%calculate chi2 valuse for m*n table, with m,n>1
n = sum(table(:));
sum2 = sum(table, 1);
sum1 = sum(table, 2);
% calculate the expected vals, assuming independence
ex = 0:
for i1 = 1:size(table,1);
 for i2 = 1:size(table,2)
   ex(i1,i2) = sum1(i1) *sum2(i2)/n;
  end
end
if any(sum1 == 0) \mid any(sum2 == 0)
 y = NaN;
else
 y = sum(sum((ex-table).^2./ex));
end
df = (size(table,1)-1)*(size(table,2)-1);
  function T=clusterize_prototype(seqs,maxd)
%T=clusterize prototype(seqsd,maxd)
%clusterize by edist. all examples within cluster have edist < maxd.
%pick one prototype from each cluster
%T(i) = 1 if example i is to be used. T(i) = 0 if example i is to be ignored.
if ~all(isletter(seqs{1}))
 for i = 1:length(seqs)
   seqs{i} = int2nuc(seqs{i});
```

```
end
end
if length(seqs{1}) > 25
 disp('sequence is longer than 25. press enter to continue');
 pause
end
nseq=length(seqs);
%maxseq=ceil(nseq/Nc);
dij=zeros((nseq-1)*nseq/2,3);
count = 0;
for i=1:nseq-1
 for j=i+1:nseq
   count = count+1;
   dij(count,:)=[editD(seqs{i},seqs{j}),i,j];
 end
end
sdij=sortrows(dij);
npair=length(sdij);
for i=1:nseq
  ss{i}=i;
end
iseq=[1:nseq];
s2g=iseq;
ng=ones(nseq,1);
Nc=0;
useg=[];
for i=1:npair
  gid=s2g(sdij(i,[2 3]));
  if ((diff(gid) \sim = 0) & (sdij(i,1) < maxd))
     g=union(ss{gid});
     ss\{gid(1)\}=g;
     s2g(g)=gid(1);
     ng(g)=0;
     ng(gid(1))=length(g);
  end
end
ii=find(ng>0);
grp={ss{ii}};
T = zeros(1, length(seqs));
rand('state',121);
for i = 1:length(ii)
 s=ss\{ii(i)\};
  r=ceil(rand*length(s));
  T(s(r)) = 1;
end
return
function grp=clusterize_prototype1(seqs,maxd)
%T=clusterize_prototype1(seqsd,maxd)
%clusterize by edist. all examples within cluster have edist < maxd.
```

```
%grp is a cell array containing the cluster members
if ~all(isletter(seqs{1}))
 for i = 1:length(seqs)
    seqs{i} = int2nuc(seqs{i});
 end
end
if length(seqs{1}) > 25
 disp('sequence is longer than 25. press enter to continue');
  pause
end
nseq=length(seqs);
%maxseq=ceil(nseq/Nc);
dij=zeros(0.5*nseq*(nseq-1),3);
count = 0;
for i=1:nseq-1
 for j=i+1:nseq
   dij(count+1,:)=[editD(seqs{i},seqs{j}),i,j];
    count = count+1;
 end
end
sdij=sortrows(dij);
npair=length(sdij);
for i=1:nseq
  ss{i}=i;
end
iseq=[1:nseq];
s2g=iseq;
ng=ones(nseq,1);
Nc=0;
useg=[];
for i=1:npair
  gid=s2g(sdij(i,[2\ 3]));
  if ((diff(gid) \sim = 0) & (sdij(i,1) < maxd))
     g=union(ss{gid});
     ss\{gid(1)\}=g;
     s2g(g)=gid(1);
     ng(g)=0;
     ng(gid(1))=length(g);
  end
end
ii=find(ng>0);
grp={ss{ii}};
T = zeros(1, length(seqs));
rand('state',121);
for i = 1:length(ii)
 s=ss{ii(i)};
  r=ceil(rand*length(s));
  T(s(r)) = 1;
end
```

```
return
overhang = 2;
clear set_name;
set_name = 'h104';
load_training_from_mat;
mir_win = get_win_pos_overhang_v1(anti_inds,pos,mirlen,overhang);
num_nan_wins = 0;
num_amb_wins = 0;
for i= 1:length(mir_win)
 w = mir_win\{i\};
 if(~isstruct(w))
   num nan wins = num nan wins+1;
 else
   if(w.ambigeous)
     num_amb_wins = num_amb_wins+1;
   end
 end
end
length(mir_win)
num_nan_wins
num_amb_wins
function create_file_for_rnastructure(seq,filename)
if(~isletter(seq(1)))
 seq=int2nuc(seq);
end
pause(1)
fid = fopen(filename,'w');
fprintf(fid,';\n1\n');
for i = 1:length(seq)
 fprintf(fid,seq(i));
end
fprintf(fid,'1\n');
fclose(fid);function h = entropy(p,base)
% function h = entropy(p,base)
% function h = entropy(p)
% computes the entropy of the distribution p in base base
% if no base is given assumes base 2
h = sum(-1*xlog2x(p));
if(nargin==2)
 h = h/log2(base);
end
function y = x \log 2x(x)
I = 1:length(x);
10 = find(x==0);
y(10) = 0;
I1 = setdiff(I,I0);
y(11) = x(11).*log2(x(11));
function [anti_nucs,which_case] = get_anti_nucs(pos,pal_pos_bp,mfe)
```

```
% function anti_nucs = get_anti_nucs(pos,pal_pos_bp,mfe)
% pal_pos_bp is a vector of length pallen which holds the position of the nuc
% in the following format: all bp are numbered from legs by 1,2,3,...
% If a nuc is paired its pos_bp is the number of its bp. If not it is interpolated
% if the nuc is on the end loop pos bp = 0.
% pos is the real position.
% anti nucs gives the pos of the nuc across from pos. in some cases gives a few options.
% which_case is a string signaling the case:
% end_loop - pos sits on endloop, anti_nucs=nan in this case.
% bp - base paired
% equal_bulge
% small bulge
% large bulge
% non_sym_bulge
% how to determine across:
% if paired - obvious
% if on bulge and across bulge of same length, corresponding on anti bulge
% if on bulge smaller than antibulge: all options that don't cross
% if on bulge larger than antibulge and antibulge not empty: corresponding to
% all options that dont cross
% if on bulge and no bulge across: to closest bp across(if exactly in middle gives both option)
pallen = length(pal_pos_bp);
eb start = mfe(end,1)+1;
eb end = mfe(end,2)-1;
if(intersect([eb_start:eb_end],pos))
 %warning(['get_anti_nucs: pos sits on endloop. returning NAN. (pos = ' num2str(pos) ')']);
 anti nucs = nan;
 which case = 'end loop';
 return;
end
if(pos<1 | pos>pallen)
 %warning(['get_anti_nucs: pos sits outside of pal. returning NAN. (pos = ' num2str(pos) ')']);
 anti nucs = nan;
 which_case = 'outside pal';
 return;
end
pos_bp = pal_pos_bp(pos); % bp number of nuc in question
mod_pos_bp = mod(pos_bp, 1);
if(mod_pos_bp==0) % nuc is paired
 this pair = mfe(pos bp,:);
 tt = find(this_pair == pos);
 anti_nucs = this_pair(setdiff([1:2],tt));
 which_case = 'bp';
 return;
end
% from here means nuc is unpaired
pos_side = 2-(pos<eb_start); % 1 for arm5, 2 for arm3.
pos_anti_side = setdiff([1:2],pos_side);
if(pos side==1)
 my_side_inds = 1:eb_start-1;
```

```
else
 my side inds = eb end+1:pallen;
end
bp_before = pos_bp - mod_pos_bp;
bp_after = bp_before + 1;
if(bp_before>0)
 num in my bulge = abs(mfe(bp after,pos side) - mfe(bp before,pos side))-1;
 num_in_anti_bulge = abs(mfe(bp_after,pos_anti_side) - mfe(bp_before,pos_anti_side))-1;
else
 num in my bulge = min(mfe(bp after,pos side)-1,abs(mfe(bp after,pos side)-pallen));
 num_in_anti_bulge = min(mfe(bp_after,pos_anti_side)-1,abs(mfe(bp_after,pos_anti_side)-pallen));
end
if(num_in_my_bulge == num_in_anti_bulge)
 tt = find(pal_pos_bp==pos_bp);
 anti_nucs = setdiff(tt,pos);
 which case = 'equal bulge';
 return;
end
my_bulge_vec = linspace(bp_before,bp_after,num_in_my_bulge+2);
my_bulge_vec = my_bulge_vec(2:end-1);
anti bulge vec = linspace(bp before,bp after,num in anti bulge+2);
anti_bulge_vec = anti_bulge_vec(2:end-1);
my_place = find(my_bulge_vec==pos_bp);
if(num in my bulge < num in anti bulge)
 for i=1:(num_in_anti_bulge-num_in_my_bulge+1)
   tt = find(pal_pos_bp == anti_bulge_vec(my_place+i-1));
   % make sure not finding anything in my_bulge (that is look only in other side):
   anti_nucs(i) = setdiff(tt,my_side_inds);
 end
 which case = 'small bulge';
 return;
end
if((num in my bulge > num in anti bulge) & num in anti bulge>0)
 anti_nucs = [];
 for i=1:(num_in_my_bulge-num_in_anti_bulge+1)
   tt = my_place-i+1;
   if(tt>0 & tt<=num_in_anti_bulge)
     ttt = find(pal_pos_bp == anti_bulge_vec(tt));
     % make sure not finding anything in my bulge (that is look only in other side):
     anti nucs = [anti nucs, setdiff(ttt, my side inds)];
   end
 end
 which_case = 'large_bulge';
 return;
end
if(num in anti bulge == 0)
 if(mod_pos_bp==0.5)
   anti_nucs(1) = mfe(bp_after,pos_anti_side);
   if(bp before>0)
     anti nucs(2) = mfe(bp before,pos anti side);
```

```
end
  elseif(mod_pos_bp<0.5 & bp_before>0)
   anti_nucs = mfe(bp_before,pos_anti_side);
  else
   anti_nucs = mfe(bp_after,pos_anti_side);
  end
  which_case = 'non_sym_bulge';
  return;
end
% really shouldn't be here
error('terrible mistake... aborting');
 function [energy,mfe] = get_from_ct(ct_file)
% gets the energy and mfe of first zuker fold as outputted from rnastructure
% caution: relies on the very specific format of the out file ct_file - check!
ct_file
fid = fopen(ct_file,'r');
if(fid==-1)
 keyboard
end
line = fgetl(fid);
x = findstr('ENERGY',line);
if(isempty(x))
  energy = 0;
  mfe = [];
 fclose(fid);
  return;
end
seqlen = str2num(line(1:x-1));
x = findstr('=',line);
II = line(x+2:end);
x = findstr('', II);
energy_s = II(1:x);
energy = str2num(energy_s);
count = 0;
for i=1:seqlen
  line = fgetl(fid);
  v = str2num(line(8:end));
  across = v(3);
  if(across>0 & across<i)
   % already redundant info
   break;
  end
  if(across>0)
   count = count+1;
   mfe(count,1) = i;
   mfe(count,2) = across;
  end
end
fclose(fid);
```

```
function pos_bp = get_pos_bp(anti_inds)
% function pos_bp = get_pos_bp(anti_inds)
% pos_bp{i} is a vector of length pallen(i) holding the position of the nuc
% in the following format: all bp are numbered from legs by 1,2,3,...
% If a nuc is paired its pos_bp is the number of its bp. If not it is interpolated
% if the nuc is on the end loop pos_bp = 0
vec flag = 0;
if(~iscell(anti_inds))
 tt{1} = anti_inds;
 anti inds = tt;
 vec_flag = 1;
end
for i=1:length(anti_inds)
 ai = anti_inds{i};
 pallen = length(ai);
 mfe = anti_inds_to_mfe(ai);
 this_pos_bp = zeros(1,pallen);
 arm5 = mfe(:,1);
 arm3 = mfe(:,2);
 eb_start = arm5(end)+1;
 eb end = arm3(end)-1;
 eb_len = eb_end-eb_start+1; % num nucs in end bulge
 this pos bp(arm5(1)) = 1;
 this_pos_bp(arm3(1)) = 1;
 d5 = arm5(1)-1;
 for k=1:d5
   this_pos_bp(k) = k/(d5+1);
 end
 d3 = pallen-arm3(1);
 for k=1:d3
   this_pos_bp(arm3(1)+k) = (d3+1-k)/(d3+1);
 end
 for j=2:length(arm5)
   this_pos_bp(arm5(j)) = j;
   this_pos_bp(arm3(j)) = j;
   d5 = arm5(j)-arm5(j-1)-1; %how many nucs in bulge between them
   for k=1:d5
     this_pos_bp(arm5(j-1)+k) = j-1 + k/(d5+1);
   end
   d3 = arm3(j-1)-arm3(j)-1;
   for k=1:d3
     this_pos_bp(arm3(j)+k) = j-1 + (d3+1-k)/(d3+1);
   end
 end
 pos_bp{i} = this_pos_bp;
end
if(vec_flag)
 tt = pos_bp{1};
 pos_bp = tt;
```

```
end
function win_mirpos = get_win_pos_v1(mfes,anti_inds,mirpos,mirlen)
% function win_mirpos = get_win_pos(mfes,anti_inds,mirpos,mirlen)
% returns win_mirpos in index of basepair (from legs not loop).
% i.e. mfe(win_mirpos,1) is the nuc pos on the 5 arm
% for mir on arm3 returns the closest bp from its mirpos towards the legs
% for mir on arm5 returns the closest bp from its END (mirpos+mirlen-1) towards the legs
% also towards the legs
for i=1:length(mirpos)
 pos5 = mirpos(i);
 pos3 = pos5+mirlen(i)-1;
 mfe = mfes{i};
 arm5 = mfe(:,1);
 arm3 = mfe(:,2);
 eb_start = arm5(end)+1;
 eb_end = arm3(end)-1;
 eb len = eb end-eb start+1;
 side5 = (pos5<eb start);
 ai = anti_inds{i};
 is_paired = (ai \sim = 0);
 if(side5)
   k=0;
   while(~is_paired(pos3-k))
     k=k+1;
   end
   win_mirpos(i) = find(arm5==(pos3-k));
 else
   k=0:
   while(~is_paired(pos5+k))
     k=k+1;
   end
   win_mirpos(i) = find(arm3==(pos5+k));
 if(isempty(win_mirpos(i)))
   error('get_win_pos: fatal error. aborting.');
 end
end
function win_mirpos = get_win_pos_v2(mfes,anti_inds,mirpos,mirlen)
% function win_mirpos = get_win_pos(mfes,anti_inds,mirpos,mirlen)
% returns win mirpos in index of basepair (from legs not loop).
% i.e. mfe(win_mirpos,1) is the nuc pos on the 5 arm
% for mir on arm3 returns the closest bp from its mirpos towards the loop
% for mir on arm5 returns the closest bp from its END towards the loop (mirpos+mirlen-1)
% also towards the legs
for i=1:length(mirpos)
 pos5 = mirpos(i);
 pos3 = pos5+mirlen(i)-1;
 mfe = mfes{i};
 arm5 = mfe(:,1);
 arm3 = mfe(:,2);
```

```
eb_start = arm5(end)+1;
 eb_end = arm3(end)-1;
 eb_len = eb_end-eb_start+1;
 side5 = (pos5<eb_start);
 ai = anti_inds{i};
 is_paired = (ai \sim = 0);
 if(side5)
   k=0;
   while(~is_paired(pos3+k))
     k=k+1;
   end
   tt = find(arm5 == (pos3 + k));
   if(tt)
     win_mirpos(i) = tt;
   else
     win_mirpos(i) = nan;
     disp(['mir ' num2str(i) ' intersects with loop - returning win mirpos nan']);
   end
 else
   k=0;
   while(~is_paired(pos5-k))
     k=k+1;
   end
   tt = find(arm3 = (pos5-k));
   if(tt)
     win_mirpos(i) = tt;
   else
     win_mirpos(i) = nan;
     disp(['mir ' num2str(i) ' intersects with loop - returning win_mirpos nan']);
   end
 end
 if(isempty(win_mirpos(i)))
   error('get win pos: fatal error, aborting.');
 end
 if(ismember(pos5,eb_start:eb_end) | ismember(pos3,eb_start:eb_end))
 end
end
function win_mirpos = get_win_pos_v3(mfes,anti_inds,mirpos,mirlen)
% function win_mirpos = get_win_pos_v3(mfes,anti_inds,mirpos,mirlen)
% returns win mirpos in index of basepair (from legs not loop).
% i.e. mfe(win_mirpos,1) is the nuc pos on the 5 arm
% for mir on arm3 returns the closest bp from its END (mirpos+mirlen-1) towards the LOOP
% for mir on arm5 returns the closest bp from its mirpos towards the LOOP
% also towards the legs
for i=1:length(mirpos)
 pos5 = mirpos(i);
 pos3 = pos5+mirlen(i)-1;
 mfe = mfes{i};
 arm5 = mfe(:,1);
 arm3 = mfe(:,2);
```

```
eb_start = arm5(end)+1;
  eb_end = arm3(end)-1;
  eb_len = eb_end-eb_start+1;
  side5 = (pos5<eb_start);
  ai = anti_inds{i};
  is_paired = (ai \sim = 0);
  if(side5)
   k=0;
   while(~is_paired(pos5+k))
     k=k+1;
   end
   win mirpos(i) = find(arm5==(pos5+k));
  else
   k=0;
   while(~is_paired(pos3-k))
     k=k+1;
   end
   win_mirpos(i) = find(arm3==(pos3-k));
  end
  if(isempty(win_mirpos(i)))
   error('get_win_pos: fatal error. aborting.');
  end
end
function get zuker draw by number(drawfile,n)
% function get_zuker_draw_by_number(drawfile,n)
% given a file of zuker draws and a number, spills on the workspace the
% zuker draw number n in the file
fid = fopen(drawfile,'r');
ind = 0;
found flag = 0;
while (~feof(fid) & found_flag==0)
 ind = ind + 1; % index going to read now
  if(ind==n)
   found_flag==1;
   disp('.')
   for i = 1:4
     line = fgetl(fid);
     disp(line);
   end
   disp('.');
  else
   for i = 1:4
     line = fgetl(fid);
   end
  end
end
fclose(fid);function strseq = int2nuc(intseq, ncase)
%strseq = int2nuc(intseq, ncase)
%convert a sequence of '1 2 3 4' into 'A C T G' or 'a c t g'
% ncase = uppercase | lowercase
```

```
if(isletter(intseq(1)))
  strseq = intseq;
  return;
end
if nargin == 1
  ncase = 'uppercase';
end
if strcmp(ncase, 'uppercase')
  nucs = 'ACTG';
elseif strcmp(ncase, 'lowercase')
  nucs = 'actg';
end
strseq = char(size(intseq));
for i = 1:length(intseq)
  strseq(i) = nucs(intseq(i));
end
return
function [yside, yprec2] = interpolate_prob_new(score, fitfile);
%[yside, yprec2] = interpolate_prob_new(score, fitfile);
% load the parameters for interpolation
load(fitfile);
%interpolate
yside = interp1(xs,ys,score,'linear');
yprec2 = interp1(xp2,yp2,score,'linear');
% extrapolate if necessary
if(min(xs)==xs(1)) \% x is increasing
  yside(score < xs(1)) = ys(1);
  yprec2(score < xp2(1)) = yp2(1);
  yside(score>xs(end)) = ys(end);
  yprec2(score>xp2(end)) = yp2(end);
else % x is decreasing
  yside(score>xs(1)) = ys(1);
  yprec2(score>xp2(1)) = yp2(1);
  yside(score<xs(end)) = ys(end);
  yprec2(score < xp2(end)) = yp2(end);
returnfunction [yside, yprec2] = interpolate_prob_new_txt(score, fitfile);
%[yside, yprec2] = interpolate_prob_new(score, fitfile);
% fitfile is a text file
% load the parameters for interpolation
fid = fopen(fitfile,'r');
while ~feof(fid)
  line = fgetl(fid);
  if ~isstr(line), break, end;
  eval(line)
end
fclose(fid);
%interpolate
yside = interp1(xs,ys,score,'linear');
yprec2 = interp1(xp2,yp2,score,'linear');
```

```
% extrapolate if necessary
if(min(xs)==xs(1)) \% x is increasing
  yside(score < xs(1)) = ys(1);
  yprec2(score < xp2(1)) = yp2(1);
  yside(score>xs(end)) = ys(end);
  yprec2(score>xp2(end)) = yp2(end);
else % x is decreasing
  yside(score>xs(1)) = ys(1);
  yprec2(score>xp2(1)) = yp2(1);
  yside(score<xs(end)) = ys(end);
  yprec2(score<xp2(end)) = yp2(end);</pre>
end
returnfunction [ry,ry_unique,mass,newx,newy,pos] = isotonic_regression(x,y)
% function [ry,ry_unique,mass,newx,neyy,pos] = isotonic_regression(x,y)
% first uniques x and attaches to it a y which the average of all y's
% attached to same x value (returns these new x and y).
% Also returns the "mass" of each point, so if a few points had the
% same x they are now lumped to one point, whose newy is the mean of
% the original ys.
% ry_unique is the regression of the "uniqued points". ry retains the
% dimensionality of the data.
% pos is such that sort(x)=newx(pos)
% (newx,ry_unique) are the new points. i.e they are sorted x's s.t. each x
% has one point y attached which is monotonous (the result of the IR).
% short short description: after running this function use as the new vectors
% newx and ry unique
x=x(:); y=y(:);
oldx=x;
oldy=y;
if(length(x) \sim = length(y))
  disp('x and y must be of same length');
  return;
end
% sort the data according to x
[x,sortind]=sort(x);
y=y(sortind);
% first find avg of y's corresponding to the same x:
[x ndx pos]=unique(x);
mass=diff([0;ndx]); % uses the fact that x is sorted!!!!!
counter=1;
for t=1:length(x)
  y(t)=mean(y(counter:counter+mass(t)-1));
  counter=counter+mass(t);
end
y(length(x)+1:length(y))=[];
ry=zeros(size(x));
ry(1)=y(1);
for i=2:length(x)
  ry(i)=y(i);
```

```
j=i;
  while(j>1)
   if(ry(j)>=ry(j-1)) break; end
   newy=sum(mass(j-1:i).*ry(j-1:i))/sum(mass(j-1:i));
   ry(j-1:i)=newy;
   j=j-1;
  end % while
end % i loop
ry_unique=ry;
ry=zeros(size(oldy));
counter=1;
for t=1:length(ry_unique)
 for j=1:mass(t)
   rytmp(counter)=ry_unique(t);
   counter=counter+1;
  end
end
ry(sortind)=rytmp;
newx=x;
newy=y;
data_dir = 'data_baseline_13_4';
%data_dir = 'data_baseline_15_5';
%data dir = 'data baseline 15 5\edist above 87';
if(~exist('set_name'))
  %set_name = 'edist_above_87';
  set_name = 'h121';
end
if ~exist('randomize')
  randomize = 0;
end
if ~exist('remove_duplicate_mirs')
  remove duplicate mirs = 0;
end
palfile = ['c:\rosetta\' data_dir '\zuker_draw_' set_name '.txt'];
[seqs,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,seq_id] = read_structure_withanti(palfile);
mirseqfile = ['c:\rosetta\' data_dir '\dicerseq_' set_name '.txt'];
[mirseqs,mirlen] = read_seq(mirseqfile);
pos = locate_dicer(mirseqs,seqs);
if randomize
  rand('state',sum(100*clock));
disp('performing randomized permutation');
I = randperm(length(seqs));
bulges1 = bulges1(I);
 bulges2 = bulges2(I);
  anti inds = anti inds(I);
endbulges = endbulges(I);
mirlen = mirlen(l);
pos = pos(I);
seq_id = seq_id(I);
```

```
seqs = seqs(I);
 mirseqs = mirseqs(I);
end
if remove_duplicate_mirs
 disp('removing duplicate mirs');
 D = zeros(length(seqs),1); % list of duplicate mirs
 for i = 1:length(seqs)
   for j = i+1:length(seqs)
     if length(mirseqs{j}) == length(mirseqs{i})
       if all(mirseqs{j} == mirseqs{i})
         D(j) = 1;
         break;
       end
     end
   end
 end
 I = find(D);
 bulges1(I) = [];
 bulges2(I) = [];
 anti_inds(I) = [];
 endbulges(I) = [];
 mirlen(I) = [];
 pos(I) = [];
 seq_id(I) = [];
 seqs(I) = [];
 mirseqs(I) = [];
end
lend=mirlen; % some applications use lend and not mirlen.
data_dir = 'data_baseline_15_5';
if(~exist('set_name'))
 set_name = 'hmdc294';
end
filename =['c:\rosetta\' data dir '\vars ' set name]
load(filename);
mirlen = lend;if(~exist('d'))
 d = 'h121';
end
if ~exist('randomize')
 randomize = 1;
end
if ~exist('remove_duplicate_mirs')
 remove_duplicate_mirs = 1;
end
palseqfile = ['c:\rosetta\data_baseline_13_4\palseq_' d '.txt'];
[seqs,pallen] = read_seq(palseqfile);
mirseqfile = ['c:\rosetta\data_baseline_13_4\dicerseq_' d '.txt'];
[mirseqs,mirlen] = read_seq(mirseqfile);
pos = locate_dicer(mirseqs,seqs);
palmfefile = ['c:\rosetta\data_baseline_13_4\mfe_structure_' d '.txt'];
[mfes,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,seq_id]= ...
```

```
read_structure_from_mfe(palmfefile);
palbpfile = ['c:\rosetta\data_baseline_13_4\bp_prob_' d '.txt'];
[bp_probs,len] = read_bp(palbpfile);
if randomize
  rand('state',sum(100*clock));
disp('performing randomized permutation');
I = randperm(length(seqs));
bulges1 = bulges1(I);
bulges2 = bulges2(I);
endbulges = endbulges(I);
pallen = pallen(I);
mirlen = mirlen(I);
pos = pos(I);
seq_id = seq_id(I);
seqs = seqs(I);
  mirseqs = mirseqs(I);
  mfes = mfes(I);
  bp_probs = bp_probs(I);
  anti_inds = anti_inds(I);
end
if remove_duplicate_mirs
  disp('removing duplicate mirs');
  D = zeros(length(seqs),1); % list of duplicate mirs
  for i = 1:length(seqs)
   for j = i+1:length(seqs)
     if length(mirseqs{j}) == length(mirseqs{i})
       if all(mirseqs{j} == mirseqs{i})
          D(j) = 1;
         break;
       end
     end
   end
  end
  I = find(D);
  bulges1(I) = [];
  bulges2(I) = [];
  endbulges(I) = [];
  mirlen(I) = [];
  pallen(I) = [];
 pos(I) = [];
  seq_id(I) = [];
  seqs(I) = [];
  mirseqs(I) = [];
  mfes(I) = [];
  bp\_probs(I) = [];
  anti_inds(I) = [];
end
data_dir = 'data_baseline_29_7';
if(~exist('set_name'))
  set_name = 'h156';
```

```
end
if ~exist('randomize')
 randomize = 0;
end
if ~exist('remove_duplicate_mirs')
 remove_duplicate_mirs = 0;
end
palfile = ['c:\rosetta\' data_dir '\zuker_draw_' set_name '.txt'];
fid = fopen(palfile,'r');
[segs,anti inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,pal ids,energy,all pal ids] = ...
 read_structure_with_id_fid(fid,1000000000);
fclose(fid);
mirseqfile = ['c:\rosetta\' data_dir '\mirseq_' set_name '.txt'];
[mirseqs,mirlen,mir_ids,all_mir_ids] = read_seq_with_id(mirseqfile);
if(length(all_mir_ids)~=length(all_pal_ids) | any(all_mir_ids-all_pal_ids))
 error('ids in palfile and mirfile must match and be in same order');
if(length(mir ids)~=length(pal ids) | any(mir ids-pal ids))
 error('in one of the files (mir or pal) there was an illegal sequence not illegal in other file');
end
pos = locate dicer(mirsegs, segs);
if randomize
 rand('state',sum(100*clock));
disp('performing randomized permutation');
I = randperm(length(seqs));
bulges1 = bulges1(I);
 bulges2 = bulges2(I);
 anti_inds = anti_inds(I);
endbulges = endbulges(I);
mirlen = mirlen(l);
pos = pos(1);
pal_ids = pal_ids(l);
seqs = seqs(I);
 mirseqs = mirseqs(I);
 mir_ids = mir_ids(I);
end
if remove_duplicate_mirs
 disp('removing duplicate mirs');
 D = zeros(length(seqs),1); % list of duplicate mirs
 for i = 1:length(seqs)
   for j = i+1:length(seqs)
     if length(mirseqs{j}) == length(mirseqs{i})
       if all(mirseqs{j} == mirseqs{i})
         D(i) = 1;
         break;
       end
     end
   end
 end
 I = find(D);
```

```
bulges1(I) = [];
 bulges2(I) = [];
 anti_inds(I) = [];
 endbulges(I) = [];
 mirlen(I) = [];
 pos(I) = [];
 pal_ids(l) = [];
 seqs(I) = [];
 mirseqs(I) = [];
 mir_ids(I) = [];
end
lend=mirlen; % some applications use lend and not mirlen.
function pos = locate_dicer(dicer_seq,pal_seq);
%pos = locate_dicer(dicer_seq,palseq)
%get absolute position of dicer on palindrom, from the beginning of the palindrom
if length(dicer_seq) ~= length(pal_seq)
 error('different number of sequences');
end
%convert to nucleotide-format if in int format
if all(~isletter(pal_seq{1}))
 for i = 1:length(pal_seq)
   pal_seq{i} = int2nuc(pal_seq{i},'uppercase');
 end
end
if all(~isletter(dicer_seq{1}))
 for i = 1:length(dicer_seq)
   dicer_seq{i} = int2nuc(dicer_seq{i},'uppercase');
 end
end
pos = zeros(1,length(dicer_seq));
for i = 1:length(dicer_seq)
 I = findstr(dicer_seq{i}, pal_seq{i});
 if length(I) == 1
   pos(i) = I;
 else
   pos(i) = NaN;
 end
end
function y = meannan(x)
if(min(size(x))==1)
 y = mean(x(\sim isnan(x)));
 return;
end
y = zeros(1,size(x,2));
for i=1:size(x,2)
 V = X(:,i);
 y(i) = mean(v(\sim isnan(v)));
function seqsbp = nuc2bp(seqs,anti_inds,base_pair_basis)
%seqsbp = nuc2bp(seqs,anti_inds,base_pair_basis)
```

```
%transform to base pair representation
%for a 3 state model {AT,CG,TG} -> 1 2 3
%for a 6 state {AT,CG,TG,TA,GC,GT} -> 1 2 3 4 5 6
%also works if seqs is a vector and not a cell array, in which case returns a vector
if(~iscell(seqs))
 tt{1} = seqs;
 seqs = tt;
 tt{1} = anti_inds;
  anti_inds = tt;
  vecflag = 1;
else
  vecflag = 0:
end
map = zeros(4);
map(1,3) = 1; %AT
map(2,4) = 2; %CG
map(3,4) = 3; %TG
if base_pair_basis == 3
  map = map+map';
else
  map(3,1) = 4; %AT
  map(4,2) = 5; %CG
  map(4,3) = 6; %TG
end
seqsbp = cell(size(seqs));
for i = 1:length(seqs)
  seqsi = seqs{i};
  seqsbpi = zeros(size(seqsi));
  anti_indsi = anti_inds{i};
  I = find(anti_indsi \sim = 0);
  for j = 1:length(I)
   ij = I(j);
   seqsbpi(ij) = map(seqsi(ij),seqsi(anti_indsi(ij)));
  end
  seqsbp{i} = seqsbpi;
end
if(vecflag)
  tt=seqsbp{1};
  seqsbp = tt;
end
return
function [intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int(strseq);
%[intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int(strseq)
%convert a sequence of 'A C T G' into a array of 1 2 3 4
if(~isletter(strseq(1)))
 intseq = strseq;
  fault\_seq = 0;
  return;
end
```

```
intseq = zeros(size(strseq));
fault\_seq = 0;
for i = 1:length(strseq)
 switch upper(strseq(i))
   case 'A', intseq(i) = 1;
   case 'C', intseq(i) = 2;
   case 'T', intseq(i) = 3;
   case 'G', intseq(i) = 4;
   otherwise , intseq = []; fault_seq = 1; break;
 end
end
function intseq = nuc2int4(strseq)
%convert a sequence of 'A C T G' into a array of 1 2 3 4
strseq = deblank(strseq);
intseq = zeros(size(strseq));
for i = 1:length(strseq)
 switch upper(strseq(i))
   case 'A', intseq(i) = 1;
   case 'C', intseq(i) = 2;
   case 'T', intseq(i) = 3;
   case 'G', intseq(i) = 4;
   otherwise, intseq(i) = [];
 end
end
function [intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int4_new(strseq);
%[intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int4_new(strseq)
%convert a sequence of 'A C T G' into a array of 1 2 3 4
intseq = zeros(size(strseq));
fault\_seq = 0;
for i = 1:length(strseq)
 switch upper(strseq(i))
   case 'A', intseq(i) = 1;
   case 'C', intseq(i) = 2;
   case 'T', intseq(i) = 3;
   case 'G', intseq(i) = 4;
   otherwise , intseq = []; fault_seq = 1; break;
 end
end
function [seqs,anti inds,bulges nonsym,bulges sym,endbulges,pal id,energy,all pal ids] =
read structure with id fid(fid,seqtot)
% function [seqs,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] =
read_structure_with_id_fid(fid,seqtot)
% same as read_structure_withanti_fid but reads file that have before the 4 line zuker draw
% a line giving the pal id and a line giving the energy.
% all_pal_ids is all ids read from file, whether faulty or not
% new feature: checks that draw is not messed up and if it is gives faulty seq.
Mxplen = 250; % maximal length of palindrom
counter = 0;
seq no = 0;
seqs = cell(0);
```

```
bulges_nonsym= cell(0);
bulges_sym= cell(0);
endbulges = cell(0);
pal_id = zeros(0);
energy = zeros(0);
next_pal_id = str2double(fgetl(fid));
while ~feof(fid) & seq no < seqtot
 this_pal_id = next_pal_id;
 this_energy = str2double(fgetl(fid));
 structure = char(4,250);
 i = 0;
 line = fgetl(fid);
 fault_seq_emptyline = 0;
 while((line~=-1 & isnan(str2double(line))) | isempty(line))
   if(isempty(line))
     fault_seq_emptyline = 1;
   end
   i = i+1;
   structure(i,1:length(line)) = line;
   line = fgetl(fid);
 end
 if(~feof(fid))
   next_pal_id = str2double(line);
 end
 if(i\sim=4)
   fault_seq_numlines = 1;
 else
   fault_seq_numlines = 0;
 end
 fault_seq_struct = 1; % guilty until proven innocent
 fault_seq_nuc = 1;
 if(fault seq numlines == 0 & fault seq emptyline==0)
   [seqi, anti_indi, bulge1i, bulge2i, endbulgei,fault_seq_struct] = get_features(structure);
   if(fault_seq_struct==0)
     % this is the old bulge1 and bulge2, now need to correct that
     bulge_nonsymi=bulge1i;
     bulge_symi=bulge2i;
     for j = 1:length(seqi)
       if(bulge nonsymi(j))
         if(bulge_symi(max(1,j-1))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
           bulge_symi(j) = 1;
           bulge_nonsymi(j) = 0;
         end
       end
     end
     for j = length(seqi):-1:1
       if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
         if(bulge_symi(min(j+1,length(seqi)))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
           bulge_symi(j) = 1;
```

```
bulge\_nonsymi(j) = 0;
        end
      end
     end
   end
   [intseq, fault_seq_nuc] = nuc2int4_new(seqi);
 end
 if (fault_seq_struct == 0 & fault_seq_nuc == 0 & fault_seq_numlines == 0 & fault_seq_emptyline == 0)
    seq_no = seq_no + 1;
    seqs{seq_no} = intseq;
    anti inds{seq no} = anti indi;
    bulges_nonsym{seq_no} = bulge_nonsymi;
    bulges_sym{seq_no} = bulge_symi;
    endbulges{seq_no} = endbulgei;
    pal_id(seq_no) = this_pal_id;
    energy(seq_no) = this_energy;
    counter = counter + 1;
    all_pal_ids(counter) = this_pal_id;
  else
    disp(['faulty seq on pal id 'num2str(this_pal_id)])
    if(fault_seq_emptyline)
      disp(['reason is that there was an empty line in zuker']);
    elseif(fault seq numlines)
      disp(['reason is that there were not 4 lines in the draw']);
    elseif(fault seg struct)
      disp(['reason is that draw was messed has nuc in pair and bulge at the same time']);
    elseif(fault_seq_nuc)
      disp(['reason is that there was an illegal letter in the seq']);
    end
    counter = counter + 1;
    all_pal_ids(counter) = this_pal_id;
  end
end
return
function [seq, anti_ind, bulge1, bulge2, endbulge, fault_seq] = get_features(structure)
% get sequence as well as bulge structure
fault seq = 0;
%upper half (5' side)
bulge_row = 1; % the row of bulge letters
bulge_row_opposite = 4;
uphalf = structure(1:2,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(uphalf));
max col = max(k);
tmpmat = zeros(2,max_col);
count = 0;
for col =1: max col
 fl = find(isletter(uphalf(:,col)));
```

```
if (length(fl)>1);
   fault_seq = 1;
   seq=nan;anti_ind=nan;bulge1=nan;bulge2=nan;endbulge=nan;
   return;
 end;
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = uphalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
     tmpmat(1,col) = 0;
   else
     tmpmat(1,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
 end
end
% endbulge is coded on the upper half
% go backwards form 3' side to 5' side
endbulge = zeros(size(bulge1));
lwhalf = structure(3:4,:);
pos = length(bulge1);
while bulge1(pos) == 1
 endbulge(pos) = 1;
 bulge1(pos) = 0;
 pos = pos - 1;
end
%lower half
bulge_row = 2; % 4 th line on structure is 2 line on lower half
bulge_row_opposite = 1;
[j,k] = find(isletter(lwhalf));
max_col = max(k);
for col =max col:-1:1
 fl = find(isletter(lwhalf(:,col)));
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = lwhalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
     tmpmat(2,col) = 0;
   else
     tmpmat(2,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
```

```
bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
   endbulge(count) = 0;
 end
end
anti ind = zeros(size(bulge1));
for col=1:max_col
 if(tmpmat(1,col))
   anti_ind(tmpmat(1,col)) = tmpmat(2,col);
   anti_ind(tmpmat(2,col)) = tmpmat(1,col);
 end
end
return
function [seqs,anti inds,bulges nonsym,bulges sym,endbulges,pal id,energy,all pal ids] =
read_structure_with_id_fid_ce(fid,seqtot)
% function [seqs,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] =
read structure with id fid ce(fid,segtot)
% same as read_structure_withanti_fid but reads file that have before the 4 line zuker draw
% a line giving the pal id and a line giving the energy.
% all pal ids is all ids read from file, whether faulty or not
% new feature: checks that draw is not messed up and if it is gives faulty seq.
% in this check_e version returns faulty seq also when no energy found
Mxplen = 250; % maximal length of palindrom
counter = 0:
seq_no = 0;
seqs = cell(0);
bulges_nonsym= cell(0);
bulges_sym= cell(0);
endbulges = cell(0);
pal_id = zeros(0);
energy = zeros(0);
next_pal_id = str2double(fgetl(fid));
while ~feof(fid) & seq_no < seqtot
 this_pal_id = next_pal_id;
 this_energy = str2double(fgetl(fid));
 if(isnan(this energy))
   fault_seq_energy = 1;
 else
   fault_seq_energy = 0;
 end
 structure = char(4,250);
 i = 0;
 line = fgetl(fid);
 fault_seq_emptyline = 0;
 while((line~=-1 & isnan(str2double(line))) | isempty(line))
   if(isempty(line))
```

```
fault_seq_emptyline = 1;
   end
   i = i+1;
   structure(i,1:length(line)) = line;
   line = fgetl(fid);
 end
 if(~feof(fid))
   next_pal_id = str2double(line);
 end
 if(i\sim=4)
   fault_seq_numlines = 1;
 else
   fault_seq_numlines = 0;
 end
 fault_seq_struct = 1; % guilty until proven innocent
 fault seq nuc = 1;
 if(fault seg numlines == 0 & fault seg emptyline==0 & fault seg energy==0)
   [seqi, anti_indi, bulge1i, bulge2i, endbulgei,fault_seq_struct] = get_features(structure);
   if(fault_seq_struct==0)
     % this is the old bulge1 and bulge2, now need to correct that
     bulge_nonsymi=bulge1i;
     bulge_symi=bulge2i;
     for j = 1:length(seqi)
       if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
         if(bulge_symi(max(1,j-1))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
           bulge_symi(j) = 1;
           bulge\_nonsymi(j) = 0;
         end
       end
     end
     for j = length(seqi):-1:1
       if(bulge nonsymi(j))
         if(bulge_symi(min(j+1,length(seqi)))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
           bulge_symi(j) = 1;
           bulge_nonsymi(j) = 0;
         end
       end
     end
   end
   [intseq, fault_seq_nuc] = nuc2int4_new(seqi);
 end
 if (fault seg struct == 0 & fault seg nuc == 0 & fault seg numlines == 0 & fault seg emptyline == 0 &
fault_seq_energy==0)
    seq_no = seq_no + 1;
    seqs{seq_no} = intseq;
    anti_inds{seq_no} = anti_indi;
    bulges_nonsym{seq_no} = bulge_nonsymi;
    bulges_sym{seq_no} = bulge_symi;
```

```
endbulges{seq_no} = endbulgei;
    pal_id(seq_no) = this_pal_id;
    energy(seq_no) = this_energy;
    counter = counter + 1;
    all_pal_ids(counter) = this_pal_id;
  else
    disp(['faulty seq on pal id ' num2str(this pal id)])
    if(fault_seq_energy)
      disp(['reason is that there was no energy']);
    elseif(fault seg emptyline)
      disp(['reason is that there was an empty line in zuker']);
    elseif(fault seq numlines)
      disp(['reason is that there were not 4 lines in the draw']);
    elseif(fault_seq_struct)
      disp(['reason is that draw was messed has nuc in pair and bulge at the same time']);
    elseif(fault_seq_nuc)
      disp(['reason is that there was an illegal letter in the seq']);
    end
    counter = counter + 1;
    all_pal_ids(counter) = this_pal_id;
  end
end
return
function [seq, anti_ind, bulge1, bulge2, endbulge, fault_seq] = get_features(structure)
% get sequence as well as bulge structure
fault_seq = 0;
%upper half (5' side)
bulge_row = 1; % the row of bulge letters
bulge_row_opposite = 4;
uphalf = structure(1:2,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(uphalf));
max\_col = max(k);
tmpmat = zeros(2,max_col);
count = 0;
for col =1: max_col
 fl = find(isletter(uphalf(:,col)));
 if (length(fl)>1);
   fault seq = 1;
   seq=nan;anti_ind=nan;bulge1=nan;bulge2=nan;endbulge=nan;
   return;
 end;
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = uphalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
    tmpmat(1,col) = 0;
   else
```

```
tmpmat(1,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge row opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
  end
end
% endbulge is coded on the upper half
% go backwards form 3' side to 5' side
endbulge = zeros(size(bulge1));
lwhalf = structure(3:4,:);
pos = length(bulge1);
while bulge1(pos) == 1
  endbulge(pos) = 1;
 bulge1(pos) = 0;
 pos = pos - 1;
end
%lower half
bulge row = 2; % 4 th line on structure is 2 line on lower half
bulge row opposite = 1;
[j,k] = find(isletter(lwhalf));
max\_col = max(k);
for col =max_col:-1:1
 fl = find(isletter(lwhalf(:,col)));
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = lwhalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
     tmpmat(2,col) = 0;
   else
     tmpmat(2,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
   endbulge(count) = 0;
  end
anti_ind = zeros(size(bulge1));
for col=1:max_col
  if(tmpmat(1,col))
```

```
anti_ind(tmpmat(1,col)) = tmpmat(2,col);
   anti_ind(tmpmat(2,col)) = tmpmat(1,col);
  end
end
return
function [xp2,yp2] = plot_errors_bins2(pos_error,score,N)
% measure the distribution of erros
if length(pos_error) ~= length(score)
  error('pos_estimated and score not compatible');
end
if ~exist('N')
 N = 6;
end
perc = [1:-1/N:0]*100;
thresh = prctile(score, perc);
accuracy = zeros(0);
dist1 = zeros(0); %correct size, distance = 1;
dist2 = zeros(0);
disth = zeros(0);
fraction = zeros(0);
count = 0;
N = length(pos_error);
for i = 1:length(thresh)-1
  I = find(score <= thresh(i) & score >= thresh(i+1));
  if ~isempty(I)
   count = count + 1;
   midbin(count) = mean(score(I));
   accuracy(count) = sum(pos_error(I) == 0)/length(I);
   J1 = find(abs(pos_error(I)) == 1);
   dist1(count) = length(J1)/length(I);
   J2 = find(abs(pos\_error(I)) == 2);
   dist2(count) = length(J2)/length(I);
   Jh = find(abs(pos\_error(I)) > 2);
   disth(count) = length(Jh)/length(I);
   fraction(count) = length(I)/N;
  else
   count = count+1;
   midbin(count) = NaN;;
   accuracy(count) = NaN;
   dist1(count) = NaN;
   dist2(count) = NaN;
   disth(count) = NaN;
   fraction(count) = NaN;
  end
end
acc1 = accuracy + dist1;
acc2 = accuracy + dist1 + dist2;
hold on
plot(midbin, acc2,'g')
```

```
plot(midbin, acc1,'r')
plot(midbin, accuracy, 'b')
plot(midbin,fraction,'c')
legend('dist \leq 2', 'dist \leq 1', 'precise',2);
plot(midbin, acc2, '*g')
plot(midbin, acc1,'or')
plot(midbin, accuracy,'bd')
xlabel('bin');
%axis([min(midbin)-1 max(midbin)+1 0 1])
[ry,yp2,mass,xp2,newy,pos] = isotonic_regression(midbin,acc2);
yp2(end)
returnfunction plot errors perc(pos error, score)
% measure the distribution of erros
N = 100:
perc = [1:-1/N:0]*100;
thresh = prctile(score, perc);
accuracy = zeros(0);
dist1 = zeros(0); %correct size, distance = 1;
dist2 = zeros(0);
disth = zeros(0);
fraction = zeros(0);
count = 0;
N = length(pos_error);
for i = 1:length(thresh)
  I = find(score >= thresh(i));
  if ~isempty(I)
    count = count + 1;
    accuracy(count) = sum(pos_error(I) == 0)/length(I);
    J1 = find(abs(pos\_error(I)) == 1);
    dist1(count) = length(J1)/length(I);
    J2 = find(abs(pos\_error(I)) == 2);
    dist2(count) = length(J2)/length(I);
    Jh = find(abs(pos\_error(I)) > 2);
    disth(count) = length(Jh)/length(I);
    fraction(count) = length(I)/N;
  else
    count = count+1;
    accuracy(count) = NaN;
    dist1(count) = NaN;
    dist2(count) = NaN;
    disth(count) = NaN;
    fraction(count) = NaN;
  end
end
acc1 = accuracy + dist1;
acc2 = accuracy + dist1 + dist2;
%clf
hold on
```

```
plot(perc, acc2,'g')
plot(perc, acc1,'r')
plot(perc, accuracy,'b')
plot(perc, thresh,'c')
legend('dist \leq 2', 'dist \leq 1', 'precise', 'threshold',2);
xlabel('percentage');
axis([0 100 0 1]);
%keyboard
%prepare result
N = length(accuracy);
res = [accuracy(N), acc1(N), acc2(N), acc2(round(0.2*N))]
returnfunction y = prctile(x,p);
%PRCTILE gives the percentiles of the sample in X.
   Y = PRCTILE(X,P) returns a value that is greater than P percent
   of the values in X. For example, if P = 50 Y is the median of X.
%
% P may be either a scalar or a vector. For scalar P, Y is a row
% vector containing Pth percentile of each column of X. For vector P,
% the ith row of Y is the P(i) percentile of each column of X.
% Copyright (c) 1993-98 by The MathWorks, Inc.
% $Revision: 2.6 $ $Date: 1997/11/29 01:46:27 $
[prows pcols] = size(p);
if prows ~= 1 & pcols ~= 1
  error('P must be a scalar or a vector.');
end
if any(p > 100) | any(p < 0)
  error('P must take values between 0 and 100');
end
xx = sort(x);
[m,n] = size(x);
if m==1 | n==1
  m = max(m,n);
if m == 1,
  y = x*ones(length(p), 1);
  return;
end
  n = 1;
  q = 100*(0.5:m - 0.5)./m;
  xx = [min(x); xx(:); max(x)];
else
  q = 100*(0.5:m - 0.5)./m;
  xx = [min(x); xx; max(x)];
end
q = [0 \ q \ 100];
y = interp1(q,xx,p);
function [bps,len] = read_bp(filename);
%[bps,len] = read_bp(filename);
%reads bp file into cell array. bps{i} is a 3col matrix of the bp probs
%len(i) is the length of the ith palindrom (apears as info in the bp file)
```

```
fid = fopen(filename,'r');
if fid == -1
  error([' file ' filename ' could not be opened']);
end
seq_no = 0;
while ~feof(fid)
 pallen = str2num(fgetl(fid));
  arm5 = str2num(fgetl(fid));
  arm3 = str2num(fgetl(fid));
 p = str2num(fgetl(fid));
  seq_no = seq_no+1;
  bps{seq\_no} = [arm5', arm3', p'];
  len(seq_no) = pallen;
end
fclose(fid);
return
  function [seqs,len] = read_seq(filename);
%[seqs,len] = read_seq(filename);
%reads dicer or pal sequences into cell array, in numeric format
fid = fopen(filename,'r');
if fid == -1
 error([' file ' filename ' could not be opened']);
id = 0;
seq_no = 0;
while ~feof(fid)
  line = fgetl(fid);
  line = deblank(line);
  [intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int4_new(line);
  id = id + 1;
  if fault_seq == 0
    seq_no = seq_no + 1;
    seqs{seq_no} = intseq;
    len(seq_no) = length(intseq);
  else
    disp(['faulty seq on id 'num2str(id)])
  end
  if(mod(seq no, 1000) == 0 \& seq no \sim = 0)
    disp(['seq_no ' num2str(seq_no)]);
  end
end
fclose(fid);
return
  function [seqs,len, ids,all_ids] = read_seq_with_id(filename);
%[seqs,len,ids,all_ids] = read_seq_id(filename);
%reads mirr or pal sequences into cell array, in numeric format
%the input file must contain for each seq 2 lines, first is id, second is the seq
```

```
% ids holds the ids of those that were read succesfully so has same length as seqs
% all ids is all ids encountered in the file regardless of whether were legal
fid = fopen(filename,'r');
if fid == -1
 error([' file ' filename ' could not be opened']);
id = 0;
seq_no = 0;
all_ids = [];
while ~feof(fid)
 this_id = str2num(fgetl(fid));
 all ids = [all ids,this id];
 line = fgetl(fid);
 line = deblank(line);
 [intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int4_new(line);
 if fault_seq == 0
   seq no = seq no + 1;
   seqs{seq_no} = intseq;
   len(seq_no) = length(intseq);
   ids(seq_no) = this_id;
 else
   disp(['faulty seq on id 'num2str(id)])
 end
 if(mod(seq_no,1000) == 0 \& seq_no \sim = 0)
   disp(['seq_no ' num2str(seq_no)]);
 end
end
fclose(fid);
return
 function [mfes,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,seq_id]= read_structure_from_mfe(filename);
% read rnafold structure
% seq is a cell array containing sequences (in ints)
% anti_inds holds for each nuc in the seq what is the index of the nuc across from it where the 0 means unpaired.
% bulge_nonsym is a cell array with binary strings with 1 for one sided bulge (not incl. end bulge)
% bulge_sym is similarly for 2 sided bulge
% note that any nuc ina bulge which has a bulge across gets bulge_sym even if it itself is across a -
% this is the difference from the original read structure
% endbulge is a cell array with binary strings with 1 on the end bulge only
% the input file contains 3 lines for each paindrom, the first line is a single number indicating the pal length
% the second and third lines are the base pairs in the mfe structure
fid = fopen(filename,'r');
seq no = 0;
mfe = cell(0);
bulges nonsym= cell(0);
bulges_sym= cell(0);
endbulges = cell(0);
while ~feof(fid)
```

```
pallen = str2num(fgetl(fid));
 arm5 = str2num(fgetl(fid));
 arm3 = str2num(fgetl(fid));
 seq_no = seq_no+1;
 mfes{seq\_no} = [arm5', arm3'];
 ai = zeros(1,pallen);
 ai(arm5) = arm3;
 ai(arm3) = arm5;
 anti_inds{seq_no} = ai;
 ebs = zeros(1,pallen);
 eb_start = arm5(end)+1;
 eb_end = arm3(end)-1;
 ebs(eb_start:eb_end) = 1;
 endbulges{seq_no} = ebs;
 if(eb_end-eb_start+1 < 3)
   disp(['end bulge shorter than 3 nucs in seq no 'num2str(seq_no)]);
 end
 bs = zeros(1,pallen);
 bns = zeros(1,pallen);
 arm5t = [0,arm5];
 arm3t = [pallen+1,arm3];
 for i=2:length(arm5t)
   d5 = arm5t(i)-arm5t(i-1)-1;
   d3 = arm3t(i-1)-arm3t(i)-1;
   if(d5)
     if(d3)
       bs([arm5t(i-1)+1:arm5t(i)-1, arm3t(i)+1:arm3t(i-1)-1])=1;
       bns(arm5t(i-1)+1:arm5t(i)-1) = 1;
     end
   else
     if(d3)
       bns(arm3t(i)+1:arm3t(i-1)-1) = 1;
     end
   end
 end
 bulges_sym{seq_no} = bs;
 bulges_nonsym{seq_no} = bns;
end
seq_id = 1:seq_no;
fclose(fid);
 function [seqs,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,seq_id] = read_structure_new(filename);
% read zuker structure
% seq is a cell array containing sequences
```

```
% bulge_nonsym is a cell array with binary strings with 1 for one sided bulge (not incl. end bulge)
% bulge sym is similarly for 2 sided bulge
% note that any nuc ina bulge which has a bulge across gets bulge_sym even if it itself is across a -
% this is the difference from the original read_structure
% endbulge is a cell array with binary strings with 1 on the end bulge only
Mxplen = 250; % maximal length of palindrom
fid = fopen(filename,'r');
seq_no = 0;
seqs = cell(0);
bulges nonsym= cell(0);
bulges_sym= cell(0);
endbulges = cell(0);
seq id = zeros(0);
id = 0:
while ~feof(fid)
 structure = char(4,250);
 for i = 1:4
   line = fgetl(fid);
   structure(i,1:length(line)) = line;
 end
 id = id +1;
 [seqi, bulge1i, bulge2i, endbulgei] = get_features(structure);
 % this is the old bulge1 and bulge2, now need to correct that
 bulge nonsymi=bulge1i;
 bulge_symi=bulge2i;
 for j = 1:length(seqi)
   if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
     if(bulge_symi(max(1,j-1))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
       bulge_symi(j) = 1;
       bulge_nonsymi(j) = 0;
     end
   end
 end
 for j = length(seqi):-1:1
   if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
     if(bulge_symi(min(j+1,length(seqi)))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
       bulge_symi(j) = 1;
       bulge\_nonsymi(j) = 0;
     end
   end
 end
 [intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int4_new(seqi);
 if fault seq == 0
     seq_no = seq_no + 1;
     seqs{seq no} = intseq;
     bulges_nonsym{seq_no} = bulge_nonsymi;
     bulges_sym{seq_no} = bulge_symi;
     endbulges{seq_no} = endbulgei;
     seq_id(seq_no) = id;
```

```
else
     disp(['faulty seq on id 'num2str(id)])
  end
  if(mod(seq_no,1000) == 0)
    seq_no
  end
end
fclose(fid);
return
function [seq, bulge1, bulge2, endbulge] = get_features(structure)
% get sequence as well as bulge structure
%upper half (5' side)
bulge_row = 1; % the row of bulge letters
bulge_row_opposite = 4;
uphalf = structure(1:2,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(uphalf));
max col = max(k);
count = 0;
for col =1: max_col
 fl = find(isletter(uphalf(:,col)));
  if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = uphalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge row);
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
  end
end
% endbulge is coded on the upper half
% go backwards form 3' side to 5' side
endbulge = zeros(size(bulge1));
pos = length(bulge1);
while bulge1(pos) == 1
  endbulge(pos) = 1;
 bulge1(pos) = 0;
 pos = pos - 1;
end
%lower half
bulge row = 2; % 4 th line on structure is 2 line on lower half
bulge_row_opposite = 1;
lwhalf = structure(3:4,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(lwhalf));
max\_col = max(k);
for col =max col:-1:1
  fl = find(isletter(lwhalf(:,col)));
```

```
if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = lwhalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge row opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
   endbulge(count) = 0;
 end
end
return
 function [seqs,anti inds,bulges nonsym,bulges sym,endbulges,pal id,energy,all pal ids] =
read structure with id fid(fid,seqtot)
% function [seqs,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] =
read_structure_with_id_fid(fid,seqtot)
% same as read structure withanti fid but reads file that have before the 4 line zuker draw
% a line giving the pal_id and a line giving the energy.
% all_pal_ids is all ids read from file, whether faulty or not
% new feature: checks that draw is not messed up and if it is gives faulty seq.
Mxplen = 250; % maximal length of palindrom
counter = 0;
seq_no = 0;
seqs = cell(0);
bulges_nonsym= cell(0);
bulges_sym= cell(0);
endbulges = cell(0);
pal_id = zeros(0);
energy = zeros(0);
while ~feof(fid) & seq_no < seqtot
 this_pal_id = str2double(fgetl(fid));
 this_energy = str2double(fgetl(fid));
 structure = char(4,250);
 i = 0;
 line = fgetl(fid);
 if(isempty(line))
   line = 'emptyline';
   fault_seq_emptyline = 1;
 else
   fault_seq_emptyline = 0;
 while(line(1)~='|') % if emptyline this is always true so will go into loop
   i = i+1;
   structure(i,1:length(line)) = line;
   line = fgetl(fid);
   if(isempty(line))
```

```
line = 'emptyline';
   fault_seq_emptyline = 1;
 end
end
if(i\sim=4)
 fault_seq_numlines = 1;
else
 fault_seq_numlines = 0;
end
fault_seq_struct = 1; % guilty until proven innocent
fault seq nuc = 1;
if(fault_seq_numlines == 0 & fault_seq_emptyline==0)
 [seqi, anti_indi, bulge1i, bulge2i, endbulgei,fault_seq_struct] = get_features(structure);
 if(fault_seq_struct==0)
   % this is the old bulge1 and bulge2, now need to correct that
   bulge nonsymi=bulge1i;
   bulge symi=bulge2i;
   for j = 1:length(seqi)
     if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
       if(bulge_symi(max(1,j-1))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
         bulge_symi(j) = 1;
         bulge\_nonsymi(j) = 0;
       end
     end
   end
   for j = length(seqi):-1:1
     if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
       if(bulge_symi(min(j+1,length(seqi)))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
         bulge symi(j) = 1;
         bulge\_nonsymi(j) = 0;
       end
     end
   end
   [intseq, fault_seq_nuc] = nuc2int4_new(seqi);
 end
end
if (fault seg struct == 0 & fault seg nuc == 0 & fault seg numlines == 0 & fault seg emptyline == 0)
   seq no = seq no + 1;
   seqs{seq_no} = intseq;
   anti_inds{seq_no} = anti_indi;
   bulges_nonsym{seq_no} = bulge_nonsymi;
   bulges sym{seq no} = bulge symi;
   endbulges{seq_no} = endbulgei;
   pal_id(seq_no) = this_pal_id;
   energy(seq_no) = this_energy;
   counter = counter + 1;
   all_pal_ids(counter) = this_pal_id;
 else
```

```
disp(['faulty seq on pal id 'num2str(this_pal_id)])
    if(fault_seq_emptyline)
      disp(['reason is that there was an empty line in zuker']);
    elseif(fault_seq_numlines)
      disp(['reason is that there were not 4 lines in the draw']);
    elseif(fault_seq_struct)
      disp(['reason is that draw was messed has nuc in pair and bulge at the same time']);
    elseif(fault_seq_nuc)
      disp(['reason is that there was an illegal letter in the seq']);
    end
    counter = counter + 1;
    all pal ids(counter) = this pal id;
  end
end
return
function [seq, anti ind, bulge1, bulge2, endbulge, fault seq] = get features(structure)
% get sequence as well as bulge structure
fault_seq = 0;
%upper half (5' side)
bulge_row = 1; % the row of bulge letters
bulge_row_opposite = 4;
uphalf = structure(1:2,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(uphalf));
max\_col = max(k);
tmpmat = zeros(2,max_col);
count = 0;
for col =1: max_col
 fl = find(isletter(uphalf(:,col)));
 if (length(fl)>1);
   fault_seq = 1;
   seg=nan;anti ind=nan;bulge1=nan;bulge2=nan;endbulge=nan;
   return;
 end;
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = uphalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
    tmpmat(1,col) = 0;
   else
    tmpmat(1,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
    bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge row opposite,col))
    bulge1(count) = 1;
```

```
end
 end
end
% endbulge is coded on the upper half
% go backwards form 3' side to 5' side
endbulge = zeros(size(bulge1));
lwhalf = structure(3:4,:);
pos = length(bulge1);
while bulge1(pos) == 1
 endbulge(pos) = 1;
 bulge1(pos) = 0;
 pos = pos - 1;
end
%lower half
bulge_row = 2; % 4 th line on structure is 2 line on lower half
bulge_row_opposite = 1;
[j,k] = find(isletter(lwhalf));
max col = max(k);
for col =max_col:-1:1
 fl = find(isletter(lwhalf(:,col)));
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = lwhalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge row);
   if(bulge)
     tmpmat(2,col) = 0;
   else
     tmpmat(2,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
   endbulge(count) = 0;
 end
anti ind = zeros(size(bulge1));
for col=1:max_col
 if(tmpmat(1,col))
   anti_ind(tmpmat(1,col)) = tmpmat(2,col);
   anti_ind(tmpmat(2,col)) = tmpmat(1,col);
 end
end
function [seqs,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] =
read structure with id fid ce(fid,seqtot)
% function [seqs,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] =
read_structure_with_id_fid_ce(fid,seqtot)
```

```
% same as read_structure_withanti_fid but reads file that have before the 4 line zuker draw
% a line giving the pal_id and a line giving the energy.
% all_pal_ids is all ids read from file, whether faulty or not
% new feature: checks that draw is not messed up and if it is gives faulty seq.
% in this check_e version returns faulty seq also when no energy found
Mxplen = 250; % maximal length of palindrom
counter = 0:
seq_no = 0;
seqs = cell(0);
bulges_nonsym= cell(0);
bulges_sym= cell(0);
endbulges = cell(0);
pal_id = zeros(0);
energy = zeros(0);
while ~feof(fid) & seq_no < seqtot
 this_pal_id = str2double(fgetl(fid));
 this energy = str2double(fgetl(fid));
 if(isnan(this_energy))
   fault_seq_energy = 1;
 else
   fault_seq_energy = 0;
 end
 structure = char(4,250);
 i = 0;
 line = fgetl(fid);
 if(isempty(line))
   line = 'emptyline';
   fault_seq_emptyline = 1;
 else
   fault seq emptyline = 0;
 end
 while(line(1)~='|') % if emptyline this is always true so will go into loop
   structure(i,1:length(line)) = line;
   line = fgetl(fid);
   if(isempty(line))
     line = 'emptyline';
     fault_seq_emptyline = 1;
   end
 end
 if(i\sim=4)
   fault_seq_numlines = 1;
 else
   fault seq numlines = 0;
 end
 fault_seq_struct = 1; % guilty until proven innocent
 fault_seq_nuc = 1;
 if(fault seq numlines == 0 & fault seq emptyline==0 & fault seq energy==0)
   [seqi, anti_indi, bulge1i, bulge2i, endbulgei,fault_seq_struct] = get_features(structure);
```

```
if(fault_seq_struct==0)
     % this is the old bulge1 and bulge2, now need to correct that
     bulge_nonsymi=bulge1i;
     bulge_symi=bulge2i;
     for j = 1:length(seqi)
       if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
         if(bulge symi(max(1,j-1))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
           bulge_symi(j) = 1;
           bulge\_nonsymi(j) = 0;
         end
       end
     end
     for j = length(seqi):-1:1
       if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
         if(bulge_symi(min(j+1,length(seqi)))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
           bulge_symi(j) = 1;
           bulge nonsymi(j) = 0;
         end
       end
     end
     [intseq, fault_seq_nuc] = nuc2int4_new(seqi);
   end
 end
 if (fault_seq_struct == 0 & fault_seq_nuc == 0 & fault_seq_numlines == 0 & fault_seq_emptyline == 0 &
fault_seq_energy==0)
    seq_no = seq_no + 1;
    seqs{seq_no} = intseq;
    anti_inds{seq_no} = anti_indi;
    bulges nonsym{seq no} = bulge nonsymi;
    bulges_sym{seq_no} = bulge_symi;
    endbulges{seq_no} = endbulgei;
    pal id(seq no) = this pal id;
    energy(seq_no) = this_energy;
    counter = counter + 1;
    all_pal_ids(counter) = this_pal_id;
   else
    disp(['faulty seq on pal id 'num2str(this_pal_id)])
    if(fault_seq_energy)
      disp(['reason is that there was no energy']);
    elseif(fault_seq_emptyline)
      disp(['reason is that there was an empty line in zuker']);
    elseif(fault_seq_numlines)
      disp(['reason is that there were not 4 lines in the draw']);
    elseif(fault_seq_struct)
      disp(['reason is that draw was messed has nuc in pair and bulge at the same time']);
    elseif(fault_seq_nuc)
      disp(['reason is that there was an illegal letter in the seq']);
    end
    counter = counter + 1;
```

```
all_pal_ids(counter) = this_pal_id;
  end
end
return
function [seq, anti ind, bulge1, bulge2, endbulge, fault seq] = get features(structure)
% get sequence as well as bulge structure
fault\_seq = 0;
%upper half (5' side)
bulge_row = 1; % the row of bulge letters
bulge row opposite = 4;
uphalf = structure(1:2,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(uphalf));
max\_col = max(k);
tmpmat = zeros(2,max_col);
count = 0;
for col =1: max col
 fl = find(isletter(uphalf(:,col)));
 if (length(fl)>1);
   fault seq = 1;
   seq=nan;anti_ind=nan;bulge1=nan;bulge2=nan;endbulge=nan;
   return;
 end;
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = uphalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
    tmpmat(1,col) = 0;
   else
    tmpmat(1,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
    bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
    bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
 end
end
% endbulge is coded on the upper half
% go backwards form 3' side to 5' side
endbulge = zeros(size(bulge1));
lwhalf = structure(3:4,:);
pos = length(bulge1);
while bulge1(pos) == 1
 endbulge(pos) = 1;
 bulge1(pos) = 0;
```

```
pos = pos - 1;
end
%lower half
bulge_row = 2; % 4 th line on structure is 2 line on lower half
bulge_row_opposite = 1;
[j,k] = find(isletter(lwhalf));
max col = max(k);
for col =max_col:-1:1
 fl = find(isletter(lwhalf(:,col)));
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = lwhalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
     tmpmat(2,col) = 0;
   else
     tmpmat(2,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
   endbulge(count) = 0;
 end
end
anti_ind = zeros(size(bulge1));
for col=1:max_col
 if(tmpmat(1,col))
   anti_ind(tmpmat(1,col)) = tmpmat(2,col);
   anti_ind(tmpmat(2,col)) = tmpmat(1,col);
 end
end
return
function [seqs,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] =
read_structure_with_id_fid(fid,seqtot)
% function [seqs,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] =
read structure with id fid(fid,seqtot)
% same as read_structure_withanti_fid but reads file that have before the 4 line zuker draw
% a line giving the pal_id and a line giving the energy.
% all_pal_ids is all ids read from file, whether faulty or not
Mxplen = 250; % maximal length of palindrom
counter = 0;
seq no = 0;
seqs = cell(0);
bulges_nonsym= cell(0);
bulges_sym= cell(0);
endbulges = cell(0);
```

```
pal_id = zeros(0);
energy = zeros(0);
while ~feof(fid) & seq_no < seqtot
 this_pal_id = str2num(fgetl(fid));
 this_energy = str2num(fgetl(fid));
 structure = char(4,250);
 for i = 1:4
   line = fgetl(fid);
   structure(i,1:length(line)) = line;
 end
 [seqi, anti_indi, bulge1i, bulge2i, endbulgei] = get_features(structure);
 % this is the old bulge1 and bulge2, now need to correct that
 bulge_nonsymi=bulge1i;
 bulge_symi=bulge2i;
 for j = 1:length(seqi)
   if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
     if(bulge_symi(max(1,j-1))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
       bulge_symi(j) = 1;
       bulge_nonsymi(j) = 0;
     end
   end
 end
 for j = length(seqi):-1:1
   if(bulge nonsymi(j))
     if(bulge_symi(min(j+1,length(seqi)))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
       bulge_symi(j) = 1;
       bulge\_nonsymi(j) = 0;
     end
   end
 end
 [intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int4_new(seqi);
 if fault seq == 0
     seq_no = seq_no + 1;
     seqs{seq_no} = intseq;
     anti_inds{seq_no} = anti_indi;
     bulges_nonsym{seq_no} = bulge_nonsymi;
     bulges_sym{seq_no} = bulge_symi;
     endbulges{seq_no} = endbulgei;
     pal_id(seq_no) = this_pal_id;
     energy(seq_no) = this_energy;
     counter = counter + 1;
     all_pal_ids(counter) = this_pal_id;
   else
     disp(['faulty seq on pal id 'num2str(this_pal_id)])
     counter = counter + 1;
     all_pal_ids(counter) = this_pal_id;
  end
end
return
```

```
function [seq, anti_ind, bulge1, bulge2, endbulge] = get_features(structure)
% get sequence as well as bulge structure
%upper half (5' side)
bulge_row = 1; % the row of bulge letters
bulge row opposite = 4;
uphalf = structure(1:2,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(uphalf));
max_col = max(k);
tmpmat = zeros(2,max_col);
count = 0;
for col =1: max_col
 fl = find(isletter(uphalf(:,col)));
 if (length(fl)>1); keyboard;end;
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = uphalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
    tmpmat(1,col) = 0;
   else
    tmpmat(1,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
    bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
    bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
 end
end
% endbulge is coded on the upper half
% go backwards form 3' side to 5' side
endbulge = zeros(size(bulge1));
lwhalf = structure(3:4,:);
pos = length(bulge1);
while bulge1(pos) == 1
 endbulge(pos) = 1;
 bulge1(pos) = 0;
 pos = pos - 1;
end
%lower half
bulge_row = 2; % 4 th line on structure is 2 line on lower half
bulge_row_opposite = 1;
[j,k] = find(isletter(lwhalf));
max_col = max(k);
for col =max col:-1:1
 fl = find(isletter(lwhalf(:,col)));
```

```
if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = lwhalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
     tmpmat(2,col) = 0;
     tmpmat(2,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge row opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
   endbulge(count) = 0;
 end
end
anti_ind = zeros(size(bulge1));
for col=1:max col
 if(tmpmat(1,col))
   anti_ind(tmpmat(1,col)) = tmpmat(2,col);
   anti ind(tmpmat(2,col)) = tmpmat(1,col);
 end
end
return
function [segs,anti inds,bulges nonsym,bulges sym,endbulges,seg id] = read structure withanti(filename);
% read zuker structure
% seq is a cell array containing sequences (in ints)
% anti_inds holds for each nuc in the seq what is the index of the nuc across from it where the 0 means unpaired.
% bulge_nonsym is a cell array with binary strings with 1 for one sided bulge (not incl. end bulge)
% bulge sym is similarly for 2 sided bulge
% note that any nuc ina bulge which has a bulge across gets bulge_sym even if it itself is across a -
% this is the difference from the original read_structure
% endbulge is a cell array with binary strings with 1 on the end bulge only
Mxplen = 250; % maximal length of palindrom
fid = fopen(filename,'r');
seq_no = 0;
seqs = cell(0);
bulges_nonsym= cell(0);
bulges_sym= cell(0);
endbulges = cell(0);
seq id = zeros(0);
id = 0;
while ~feof(fid)
 structure = char(4,250);
 for i = 1:4
   line = fgetl(fid);
   structure(i,1:length(line)) = line;
```

```
end
 id = id +1;
 [seqi, anti_indi, bulge1i, bulge2i, endbulgei] = get_features(structure);
 % this is the old bulge1 and bulge2, now need to correct that
 bulge_nonsymi=bulge1i;
 bulge_symi=bulge2i;
 for j = 1:length(seqi)
   if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
     if(bulge_symi(max(1,j-1))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
       bulge_symi(j) = 1;
       bulge\_nonsymi(j) = 0;
     end
   end
 end
 for j = length(seqi):-1:1
   if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
     if(bulge_symi(min(j+1,length(seqi)))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
       bulge_symi(j) = 1;
       bulge_nonsymi(j) = 0;
     end
   end
 end
 [intseq, fault seq] = nuc2int4 new(seqi);
 if fault_seq == 0
    seq_no = seq_no + 1;
    seqs{seq_no} = intseq;
    anti_inds{seq_no} = anti_indi;
    bulges_nonsym{seq_no} = bulge_nonsymi;
    bulges sym{seq no} = bulge symi;
    endbulges{seq_no} = endbulgei;
    seq_id(seq_no) = id;
  else
    disp(['faulty seq on id 'num2str(id)])
  end
 if(mod(seq_no,1000) == 0)
    seq_no
 end
end
fclose(fid);
return
function [seq, anti_ind, bulge1, bulge2, endbulge] = get_features(structure)
% get sequence as well as bulge structure
%upper half (5' side)
bulge_row = 1; % the row of bulge letters
bulge row opposite = 4;
uphalf = structure(1:2,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(uphalf));
max col = max(k);
tmpmat = zeros(2,max_col);
```

```
count = 0;
for col =1: max_col
  fl = find(isletter(uphalf(:,col)));
  if (length(fl)>1); keyboard;end;
  if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = uphalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
     tmpmat(1,col) = 0;
   else
     tmpmat(1,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
  end
end
% endbulge is coded on the upper half
% go backwards form 3' side to 5' side
endbulge = zeros(size(bulge1));
lwhalf = structure(3:4,:);
pos = length(bulge1);
while bulge1(pos) == 1
  endbulge(pos) = 1;
 bulge1(pos) = 0;
  pos = pos - 1;
end
%lower half
bulge_row = 2; % 4 th line on structure is 2 line on lower half
bulge_row_opposite = 1;
[j,k] = find(isletter(lwhalf));
max\_col = max(k);
for col =max_col:-1:1
  fl = find(isletter(lwhalf(:,col)));
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = lwhalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
     tmpmat(2,col) = 0;
   else
     tmpmat(2,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
```

```
if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
   endbulge(count) = 0;
 end
end
anti_ind = zeros(size(bulge1));
for col=1:max col
 if(tmpmat(1,col))
   anti ind(tmpmat(1,col)) = tmpmat(2,col);
   anti ind(tmpmat(2,col)) = tmpmat(1,col);
 end
end
return
 function [seqs,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,seq_id] = read_structure_withanti_fid(fid,seqtot);
%[seqs,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,seq_id] = read_structure_withanti_fid(fid,seqtot);
% read zuker structure
% seq is a cell array containing sequences (in ints)
% anti inds holds for each nuc in the seq what is the index of the nuc across from it where the 0 means unpaired.
% bulge nonsym is a cell array with binary strings with 1 for one sided bulge (not incl. end bulge)
% bulge_sym is similarly for 2 sided bulge
% note that any nuc in a bulge which has a bulge across gets bulge_sym even if it itself is across a -
% this is the difference from the original read structure
% endbulge is a cell array with binary strings with 1 on the end bulge only
Mxplen = 250; % maximal length of palindrom
seq_no = 0;
seqs = cell(0);
bulges_nonsym= cell(0);
bulges sym= cell(0);
endbulges = cell(0);
seq_id = zeros(0);
id = 0;
while ~feof(fid) & seq_no < seqtot
 structure = char(4,250);
 for i = 1:4
   line = fgetl(fid);
   structure(i,1:length(line)) = line;
 end
 id = id +1;
 [seqi, anti indi, bulge1i, bulge2i, endbulgei] = get features(structure);
 % this is the old bulge1 and bulge2, now need to correct that
 bulge nonsymi=bulge1i;
 bulge_symi=bulge2i;
 for j = 1:length(seqi)
   if(bulge nonsymi(j))
     if(bulge_symi(max(1,j-1))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
```

```
bulge_symi(j) = 1;
       bulge_nonsymi(j) = 0;
     end
   end
 end
 for j = length(seqi):-1:1
   if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
     if(bulge_symi(min(j+1,length(seqi)))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
       bulge_symi(j) = 1;
       bulge\_nonsymi(j) = 0;
     end
   end
 end
 [intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int4_new(seqi);
 if fault_seq == 0
     seq_no = seq_no + 1;
     seqs{seq_no} = intseq;
     anti_inds{seq_no} = anti_indi;
     bulges_nonsym{seq_no} = bulge_nonsymi;
     bulges_sym{seq_no} = bulge_symi;
     endbulges{seq_no} = endbulgei;
     seq_id(seq_no) = id;
  else
     disp(['faulty seq on id 'num2str(id)])
  end
end
return
function [seq, anti_ind, bulge1, bulge2, endbulge] = get_features(structure)
% get sequence as well as bulge structure
%upper half (5' side)
bulge_row = 1; % the row of bulge letters
bulge row opposite = 4;
uphalf = structure(1:2,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(uphalf));
max_col = max(k);
tmpmat = zeros(2,max_col);
count = 0;
for col =1: max_col
 fl = find(isletter(uphalf(:,col)));
 if (length(fl)>1); keyboard;end;
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = uphalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
     tmpmat(1,col) = 0;
   else
     tmpmat(1,col) = count;
   end
```

```
bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
 end
end
% endbulge is coded on the upper half
% go backwards form 3' side to 5' side
endbulge = zeros(size(bulge1));
lwhalf = structure(3:4,:);
pos = length(bulge1);
while bulge1(pos) == 1
 endbulge(pos) = 1;
 bulge1(pos) = 0;
 pos = pos - 1;
end
%lower half
bulge row = 2; % 4 th line on structure is 2 line on lower half
bulge_row_opposite = 1;
[j,k] = find(isletter(lwhalf));
max col = max(k);
for col =max_col:-1:1
 fl = find(isletter(lwhalf(:,col)));
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = lwhalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
     tmpmat(2,col) = 0;
   else
     tmpmat(2,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge row opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
   endbulge(count) = 0;
 end
end
anti_ind = zeros(size(bulge1));
for col=1:max_col
 if(tmpmat(1,col))
   anti_ind(tmpmat(1,col)) = tmpmat(2,col);
   anti_ind(tmpmat(2,col)) = tmpmat(1,col);
```

```
end
end
```

win arm5 = 1; % win on arm5

```
return
 function y = stdnan(x)
if(min(size(x))==1)
 y = std(x(\sim isnan(x)));
 return;
end
y = zeros(1,size(x,2));
for i=1:size(x,2)
 V = X(:,i);
 y(i) = std(v(\sim isnan(v)));
end
function [sym in win, sym out, faulty] = symm(pal len,mfe,winstart5,win len)
% function [sym in win, sym out, faulty] = symm(pal len, mfe,winstart5,win len)
% if window is illegal, returns faulty=1 and NAN for other values
% pal_len is length of palindrom
% mfe has the pairs in the min free energy drawing
% winstart5 is the positon of the start of the window in question
% win len is its length
% sym in win = number of unpaired bases in win - number in antiwin, normalized by their sum
% if win start/ends within a bulge takes in anti a proportional number of bases
% sym_out is number of unpaired on window arm - opposite arm - sym_in_win, normalized by
% total number of unpaird in both arms - those unpaird in win
% NOTE that both have a sign defined by the arm onwhich the window sits.
% also note that no check is made on winstart5 and win_len being positive (which they must) - beware!
arm5 = mfe(:,1);
arm3 = mfe(:,2);
eb_start = arm5(end)+1;
eb end = arm3(end)-1;
eb_len = eb_end-eb_start+1; % num nucs in end bulge
win_end = winstart5+win_len-1;
win_inds = [winstart5:win_end];
if(any(intersect(win_inds,[eb_start:eb_end])) | win_end>pal_len)
 faulty =1;
 sym_in_win = NaN;
 sym out = NaN;
 disp('WINDOW IS ILLEGAL. RETURNING FAULTY=1.');
 disp(['window has ' num2str(length(intersect(win_inds,[eb_start:eb_end]))) ' nucs in endloop']);
 return
end
faulty = 0;
m5 = diff(arm5)-1;
m3 = -1*diff(arm3)-1;
d53 = m5-m3;
if(winstart5<eb start)
```

```
else
 win_arm5 = 0;
end
% create the vector bulges from the mfe structure!
bulges = ones(1,pal_len);
bulges(arm5) = 0;
bulges(arm3) = 0;
bulged5 = sum(bulges(1:eb_start-1));
bulged3 = sum(bulges(eb_end+1:end));
bulges win = bulges(win inds);
inwin = sum(bulges_win);
% sum antiwin without bulges
if(win_arm5)
 tt=find(arm5-winstart5 >= 0);
 ind1=tt(1); % index in arm5 of first base in win that is paired
 antiend = arm3(ind1);
 tt=find(arm5-win end <= 0);
 ind2=tt(end); % as ind1 but last
 antistart = arm3(ind2);
 inantiwin = sum(bulges(antistart:antiend)); % without bulges at ends of anti
 if(bulges win(1))
   if(ind1>1)
     partonwin = (arm5(ind1)-winstart5)/(arm5(ind1)-arm5(ind1-1)-1);
     inantiwin = inantiwin + (arm3(ind1-1)-arm3(ind1)-1)*partonwin;
   else
     partonwin = (arm5(ind1)-winstart5)/(arm5(ind1)-1);
     inantiwin = inantiwin + (length(bulges)-arm3(ind1))*partonwin;
   end
 end
 if(bulges_win(end))
   partonwin = (win_end-arm5(ind2))/(arm5(ind2+1)-arm5(ind2)-1);
   inantiwin = inantiwin + (arm3(ind2)-arm3(ind2+1)-1)*partonwin;
 end
 dd = inwin-inantiwin;
 sdd = inwin+inantiwin;
 if(sdd)
   sym_in_win = dd / sdd;
 else % dd must also be 0
   sym in win = 0;
 end
 if(bulged5+bulged3-sdd)
   sym_out = (bulged5-bulged3-dd) / (bulged5+bulged3-sdd);
 else
   sym_out = 0;
 end
else
 tt=find(arm3-winstart5 >= 0);
 ind1=tt(end); % index in arm3 of first base in win that is paired
 antiend = arm5(ind1);
 tt=find(arm3-win_end <= 0);
```

```
ind2=tt(1); % index in arm3 of last base in win that is paired
 antistart = arm5(ind2);
 inantiwin = sum(bulges(antistart:antiend)); % without bulges at ends of anti
 if(bulges_win(1))
   partonwin = (arm3(ind1)-winstart5)/(arm3(ind1)-arm3(ind1+1)-1);
   inantiwin = inantiwin + (arm5(ind1+1)-arm5(ind1)-1)*partonwin;
 end
 if(bulges_win(end))
   if(ind2>1)
     partonwin = (win end-arm3(ind2))/(arm3(ind2-1)-arm3(ind2)-1);
     inantiwin = inantiwin + (arm5(ind2)-arm5(ind2-1)-1)*partonwin;
   else
     partonwin = (win end-arm3(ind2))/(length(bulges)-arm3(ind2));
     inantiwin = inantiwin + (arm5(ind2)-1)*partonwin;
   end
 end
 dd = inwin-inantiwin;
 sdd = inwin+inantiwin;
 if(sdd)
   sym_in_win = dd / sdd;
 else % dd must also be 0
   sym_in_win = 0;
 end
 if(bulged3+bulged5-sdd)
   sym_out = (bulged3-bulged5-dd) / (bulged3+bulged5-sdd);
 else
   sym_out = 0;
 end
end
function [sym in win, sym out, faulty] = symm2(pal len,mfe,winstart5,win len)
% function [sym_in_win, sym_out, faulty] = symm2(pal_len, mfe,winstart5,win_len)
% like symm but no normalization
arm5 = mfe(:,1);
arm3 = mfe(:,2);
eb_start = arm5(end)+1;
eb_end = arm3(end)-1;
eb_len = eb_end-eb_start+1; % num nucs in end bulge
win_end = winstart5+win_len-1;
win inds = [winstart5:win end];
if(any(intersect(win inds,[eb start:eb end])) | win end>pal len)
 faulty = 1;
 sym_in_win = NaN;
 sym_out = NaN;
 disp('WINDOW IS ILLEGAL. RETURNING FAULTY=1.');
 disp(['window has ' num2str(length(intersect(win_inds,[eb_start:eb_end]))) ' nucs in endloop']);
 return
end
faulty = 0;
win arm5 =(winstart5<eb start);
% create the vector bulges from the mfe structure!
```

```
bulges = ones(1,pal_len);
bulges(arm5) = 0;
bulges(arm3) = 0;
bulges(eb_start:eb_end) = 0;
bulged5 = sum(bulges(1:eb_start-1));
bulged3 = sum(bulges(eb_end+1:end));
bulges win = bulges(win inds);
inwin = sum(bulges_win);
% sum antiwin without bulges
if(win arm5)
 tt=find(arm5-winstart5 >= 0);
 ind1=tt(1); % index in arm5 of first base in win that is paired
 antiend = arm3(ind1);
 tt=find(arm5-win_end <= 0);
 ind2=tt(end); % as ind1 but last
 antistart = arm3(ind2);
 inantiwin = sum(bulges(antistart:antiend)); % without bulges at ends of anti
 if(bulges win(1))
   if(ind1>1)
     partonwin = (arm5(ind1)-winstart5)/(arm5(ind1)-arm5(ind1-1)-1);
     inantiwin = inantiwin + (arm3(ind1-1)-arm3(ind1)-1)*partonwin;
   else
     partonwin = (arm5(ind1)-winstart5)/(arm5(ind1)-1);
     inantiwin = inantiwin + (length(bulges)-arm3(ind1))*partonwin;
   end
 end
 if(bulges win(end))
   partonwin = (win end-arm5(ind2))/(arm5(ind2+1)-arm5(ind2)-1);
   inantiwin = inantiwin + (arm3(ind2)-arm3(ind2+1)-1)*partonwin;
 end
 sym_in_win = inwin-inantiwin;
 sym_out = bulged5-bulged3-sym_in_win;
else
 tt=find(arm3-winstart5 >= 0);
 ind1=tt(end); % index in arm3 of first base in win that is paired
 antiend = arm5(ind1);
 tt=find(arm3-win_end <= 0);
 ind2=tt(1); % index in arm3 of last base in win that is paired
 antistart = arm5(ind2);
 inantiwin = sum(bulges(antistart:antiend)); % without bulges at ends of anti
 if(bulges_win(1))
   partonwin = (arm3(ind1)-winstart5)/(arm3(ind1)-arm3(ind1+1)-1);
   inantiwin = inantiwin + (arm5(ind1+1)-arm5(ind1)-1)*partonwin;
 end
 if(bulges_win(end))
   if(ind2>1)
     partonwin = (win_end-arm3(ind2))/(arm3(ind2-1)-arm3(ind2)-1);
     inantiwin = inantiwin + (arm5(ind2)-arm5(ind2-1)-1)*partonwin;
   else
     partonwin = (win end-arm3(ind2))/(length(bulges)-arm3(ind2));
```

```
inantiwin = inantiwin + (arm5(ind2)-1)*partonwin;
   end
 end
 sym_in_win = inwin-inantiwin;
 sym_out = bulged3-bulged5-sym_in_win;
end
function seqs = transform_format(seqs,format);
%seqs = transform_format(seqs,format);
% format is either 'int' or 'nuc'
%if format not given, toggle format from int<-> nuc
% note that assume all seqs are in same format initially
if(nargin==1)
 if all(isletter(seqs{1}))
   format = 'int';
 else
   format = 'nuc';
 end
end
if(strcmp(format,'nuc'))
for i = 1:length(seqs)
   seqs{i} = int2nuc(seqs{i});
 end
elseif(strcmp(format, 'int'))
 for i = 1:length(seqs)
   seqs{i} = nuc2int(seqs{i});
 end
else
 error('transform_format: format (if given) must be int or nuc');
end
return
function visualize_dicer_structure(seqd, filename)
%visualize_dicer_structure(seqd, filename)
% show dicer on zuker structure
%seqd is in int
Mxplen = 250; % maximal length of palindrom
fid = fopen(filename,'r');
seq no = 0;
seqs = cell(0);
while ~feof(fid)
 seq_no = seq_no + 1
 structure = char(4,250);
 for i = 1:4
   line = fgetl(fid);
   structure(i,1:length(line)) = line;
 [seq1, bulge1, endbulge1] = get_features(structure);
 seqs{seq_no} = seq1;
```

```
pos = findstr(seqd{seq_no}, seq1)
 if ~isempty(pos)
    lend = length(seqd{seq_no});
    % search on structure for pos
   [id,jd] = dicer_on_structure(pos, lend, structure);
  else
    id = [];
   jd = [];
  end
  plot_structure(structure,id,jd);
  pause
end
return
function [id,jd] = dicer_on_structure(pos, lend, structure)
uphalf = structure(1:2,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(uphalf));
max\_col = max(k);
count = 0;
dicercount = 0;
for col =1: max_col
 fl = find(isletter(uphalf(:,col)));
  if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
    if count >=pos & count < pos + lend
     dicercount = dicercount+1;
     id(dicercount) = fl(1);
     jd(dicercount) = col;
    end
 end
end
lwhalf = structure(3:4,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(lwhalf));
max_col = max(k);
for col =max_col:-1:1
 fl = find(isletter(lwhalf(:,col)));
 if ~isempty(fl)
    count = count + 1;
    if count >=pos & count < pos + lend
     dicercount = dicercount+1;
     id(dicercount) = fl(1) + 2;
     jd(dicercount) = col;
    end
 end
end
function plot_structure(structure,id,jd);
yscale = 1.5;
clf
```

```
hold on
axis equal
[j,k] = find(isletter(structure));
max_col = max(k);
axis([ 0 max(75,max_col) 0 5*yscale]);
for x = 1:max\_col
 for y = 1:4
    text(x,yscale*y,structure(5-y,x)); % so upper appears on top
  end
end
for k = 1:length(id);
  H = text(jd(k), yscale*(5-id(k)), structure(id(k), jd(k)));
  set(H,'color',[1 0 0]);
end
return
function [seq, bulge, endbulge] = get_features(structure)
% get sequence as well as bulge structure
%upper half (5' side)
bulge_row = 1; % the row of bulge letters
uphalf = structure(1:2,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(uphalf));
max\_col = max(k);
count = 0;
for col =1: max col
  fl = find(isletter(uphalf(:,col)));
  if ~isempty(fl)
    count = count + 1;
    seq(count) = uphalf(fl,col);
    bulge(count) = (fl == bulge_row);
  end
end
% endbulge is coded on the upper half
% go backwards form 3' side to 5' side
endbulge = zeros(size(bulge));
pos = length(bulge);
while bulge(pos) == 1
 endbulge(pos) = 1;
 pos = pos - 1;
end
%lower half
bulge_row = 2; % 4 th line on structure is 2 line on lower half
lwhalf = structure(3:4,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(lwhalf));
max col = max(k);
for col =max_col:-1:1
 fl = find(isletter(lwhalf(:,col)));
  if ~isempty(fl)
    count = count + 1;
    seq(count) = lwhalf(fl,col);
    bulge(count) = (fl == bulge_row);
```

```
endbulge(count) = 0;
  end
end
return
  function visualize_dicer_structure_gidi(seqd, filename)
%visualize dicer structure(seqd, filename)
% show dicer on zuker structure
if(~exist('filename'))
  filename = 'c:\rosetta\data_baseline_13_4\zuker_draw_h121.txt';
Mxplen = 250; % maximal length of palindrom
fid = fopen(filename,'r');
seq_no = 0;
seqs = cell(0);
while ~feof(fid)
 seq_no = seq_no + 1
  structure = char(4,250);
  for i = 1:4
   line = fgetl(fid);
   structure(i,1:length(line)) = line;
  end
  [seq1, bulge1, endbulge1] = get_features(structure);
  seqs{seq no} = seq1;
  pos = findstr(seqd{seq_no}, nuc2int4(seq1));
  if ~isempty(pos)
   lend = length(seqd{seq_no});
   % search on structure for pos
   [id,jd] = dicer_on_structure(pos, lend, structure);
  else
   id = [];
   jd = [];
  end
  plot_structure(structure,id,jd);
  pause
end
return
function [id,jd] = dicer_on_structure(pos, lend, structure)
uphalf = structure(1:2,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(uphalf));
max_col = max(k);
count = 0;
dicercount = 0;
for col =1: max col
  fl = find(isletter(uphalf(:,col)));
  if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   if count >=pos & count < pos + lend
```

```
dicercount = dicercount+1;
     id(dicercount) = fl(1);
     id(dicercount) = col;
    end
  end
end
lwhalf = structure(3:4,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(lwhalf));
max\_col = max(k);
for col =max_col:-1:1
 fl = find(isletter(lwhalf(:,col)));
 if ~isempty(fl)
    count = count + 1;
    if count >=pos & count < pos + lend
      dicercount = dicercount+1;
     id(dicercount) = fl(1) + 2;
     jd(dicercount) = col;
    end
 end
end
return
function plot_structure(structure,id,jd);
yscale = 1.5;
clf
hold on
axis equal
[j,k] = find(isletter(structure));
max\_col = max(k);
axis([ 0 max(75,max_col) 0 5*yscale]);
for x = 1:max col
 for y = 1:4
    text(x,yscale*y,structure(5-y,x)); % so upper appears on top
  end
end
for k = 1:length(id);
  H = text(jd(k), yscale*(5-id(k)), structure(id(k), jd(k)));
  set(H,'color',[1 0 0]);
end
return
function [seq, bulge, endbulge] = get_features(structure)
% get sequence as well as bulge structure
%upper half (5' side)
bulge_row = 1; % the row of bulge letters
uphalf = structure(1:2,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(uphalf));
max\_col = max(k);
count = 0;
for col =1: max_col
 fl = find(isletter(uphalf(:,col)));
  if ~isempty(fl)
```

```
count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = uphalf(fl,col);
   bulge(count) = (fl == bulge_row);
 end
end
% endbulge is coded on the upper half
% go backwards form 3' side to 5' side
endbulge = zeros(size(bulge));
pos = length(bulge);
while bulge(pos) == 1
 endbulge(pos) = 1;
 pos = pos - 1;
end
%lower half
bulge_row = 2; % 4 th line on structure is 2 line on lower half
lwhalf = structure(3:4,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(lwhalf));
max_col = max(k);
for col =max_col:-1:1
 fl = find(isletter(lwhalf(:,col)));
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = lwhalf(fl,col);
   bulge(count) = (fl == bulge_row);
   endbulge(count) = 0;
 end
end
return
```

```
function run_palgrade(zuker_filename,output_filename)
load model_palgrade6_rfam3_human;
fidin = fopen(zuker_filename,'r');
fidout = fopen(output_filename,'w');
segstot = 1000; %number of sequences to classify each loop
while ~feof(fidin)
 disp('reading structure...');
 [seqs,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] = ...
   read structure with id fid ce(fidin, segstot);
 if(~iscell(seqs))
   tt{1} = seqs; seqs = tt; clear tt;
   tt{1} = bulges1; bulges1 = tt; clear tt;
   tt{1} = bulges2; bulges2 = tt; clear tt;
   tt{1} = endbulges; endbulges = tt; clear tt;
 end
 %take as pal only certain length from loop on each side
 if (model.pal_len_to_take_on_each_side ~= -1)
   for i = 1:length(seqs)
    s=seqs{i}; b1=bulges1{i}; b2=bulges2{i}; eb = endbulges{i};
    tt = find(eb==1);
    middle_pos = tt(1) + floor(length(tt)/2);
    ind1 = max(1,middle_pos - model.pal_len_to_take_on_each_side);
    ind2 = min(length(s),middle_pos + model.pal_len_to_take_on_each_side);
    seqs{i}= s(ind1:ind2);
    bulges1{i}=b1(ind1:ind2);
    bulges2{i}=b2(ind1:ind2);
    endbulges{i}=eb(ind1:ind2);
   end
 end
 score = get_palgrade(seqs,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,energy,model);
 for i = 1:length(score)
   fprintf(fidout,'%d %g ',pal_id(i),score(i));
 end
end
fclose(fidin);
fclose(fidout)
function score = get_palgrade(seqs,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,energy,model)
if(model.filter_by_min_complexity)
 complexity = pal_complexities(seqs,model.complexity_window_size);
 for i = 1:length(seqs);
   this_c = complexity{i};
```

```
if(min(this_c)<model.complexity_min_min_allowed | (model.filter_by_energy & energy>model.max_energy))
    score(i) = 0;
  else
    score(i) = get_this_grade(seqs{i},bulges1{i},bulges2{i},endbulges{i},energy(i),model);
  end
 end
else
 for i = 1:length(seqs);
  if(model.filter_by_energy & energy>model.max_energy)
    score(i)=0;
  else
    score(i) = get this grade(segs{i},bulges1{i},bulges2{i},endbulges{i},energy(i),model);
  end
 end
end
function score = get this grade(seg,b1,b2,eb,energy,model)
% normalize weights to sum of 1:
G_score = get_G_score(seq,eb,model);
nobulge_score = get_nobulge_score(b1,b2,eb,model);
nobulge_piece_score = get_nobulge_piece_score(b1,b2,eb,model);
score = G score * nobulge score * nobulge piece score;
%%
function score = min_max_score(min_v,max_v,dir_flag,value)
if(dir_flag == 1) % the higher the better
 score = (value - min_v)/(max_v - min_v);
elseif(dir_flag == -1) % the lower the better
 score = 1 - ((value - min_v)/(max_v - min_v));
else
 error('min_max_score: dir_flag must be 1 or -1. aborting');
if(score<0)
 score = 0:
end
if(score>1)
 score = 1;
end
%%%%
function s = get_G_score(seq,eb,model)
tt = find(eb);
eb begin = tt(1);
eb_end = tt(end);
index_range = [1:eb_begin-1, eb_end+1:length(seq)];
c = zeros(1,4);
for j = index_range
 c(seq(j)) = c(seq(j)) + 1;
end
```

```
f = c/sum(c); % frequencies of letters
G_freq = f(4);
s = min max score(model.min G freq.1,1,G freq);
%%%%
function s = get_nobulge_score(b1,b2,eb,model);
eff len = length(b1) - sum(eb); % effective length
t1 = sum(b1)/eff_len;
t2 = sum(b2)/eff_len;
f = 1 - t1 - t2;
s = min_max_score(model.min_nobulge,1,1,f);
%%%%
function s = get_nobulge_piece_score(b1,b2,eb,model);
start_arm5 = model.num_nb_per_peice_start_arm5;
start_arm3 = model.num_nb_per_peice_start_arm3;
len = model.num non bulged per peice len;
[n5,n3] = num_non_bulged_per_peice(b1, b2, eb, start_arm5,start_arm3,len);
m = min(n5,n3);
if(m>=model.num_non_bulged_per_peice_min)
else
 s = 0;
end
%%%%
function [seqs,anti inds,bulges nonsym,bulges sym,endbulges,pal id,energy,all pal ids] =
read_structure_with_id_fid_ce(fid,seqtot)
% function [seqs,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] =
read structure with id fid ce(fid,seqtot)
% same as read_structure_withanti_fid but reads file that have before the 4 line zuker draw
% a line giving the pal_id and a line giving the energy.
% all pal ids is all ids read from file, whether faulty or not
% new feature: checks that draw is not messed up and if it is gives faulty seq.
% in this check_e version returns faulty seq also when no energy found
Mxplen = 250; % maximal length of palindrom
counter = 0;
seq_no = 0;
seqs = cell(0);
bulges nonsym= cell(0);
bulges_sym= cell(0);
endbulges = cell(0);
pal_id = zeros(0);
energy = zeros(0);
while ~feof(fid) & seq_no < seqtot
 this pal id = str2double(fgetl(fid));
 this_energy = str2double(fgetl(fid));
 if(isnan(this_energy))
  fault seq energy = 1;
 else
```

```
fault_seq_energy = 0;
end
structure = char(4,250);
i = 0;
line = fgetl(fid);
if(isempty(line))
 line = 'emptyline';
 fault_seq_emptyline = 1;
else
 fault_seq_emptyline = 0;
end
while(line(1)~='|') % if emptyline this is always true so will go into loop
 i = i+1;
 structure(i,1:length(line)) = line;
 line = fgetl(fid);
 if(isempty(line))
   line = 'emptyline';
   fault_seq_emptyline = 1;
 end
end
if(i\sim=4)
 fault_seq_numlines = 1;
else
 fault seq numlines = 0;
end
fault_seq_struct = 1; % guilty until proven innocent
fault_seq_nuc = 1;
if(fault_seq_numlines == 0 & fault_seq_emptyline==0 & fault_seq_energy==0)
 [seqi, anti_indi, bulge1i, bulge2i, endbulgei,fault_seq_struct] = get_features(structure);
 if(fault_seq_struct==0)
   % this is the old bulge1 and bulge2, now need to correct that
   bulge nonsymi=bulge1i;
   bulge_symi=bulge2i;
   for j = 1:length(seqi)
     if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
       if(bulge_symi(max(1,j-1))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
         bulge_symi(j) = 1;
         bulge\_nonsymi(j) = 0;
       end
     end
   end
   for j = length(seqi):-1:1
     if(bulge nonsymi(j))
       if(bulge_symi(min(j+1,length(seqi)))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
         bulge_symi(j) = 1;
         bulge\_nonsymi(j) = 0;
       end
     end
   end
```

```
[intseq, fault_seq_nuc] = nuc2int4_new(seqi);
   end
 end
 if (fault_seq_struct == 0 & fault_seq_nuc == 0 & fault_seq_numlines == 0 & fault_seq_emptyline == 0 &
fault_seq_energy==0)
    seq no = seq no + 1;
    seqs{seq_no} = intseq;
    anti_inds{seq_no} = anti_indi;
    bulges_nonsym{seq_no} = bulge_nonsymi;
    bulges_sym{seq_no} = bulge_symi;
    endbulges{seq no} = endbulgei;
    pal_id(seq_no) = this_pal_id;
    energy(seq_no) = this_energy;
    counter = counter + 1;
    all_pal_ids(counter) = this_pal_id;
  else
    disp(['faulty seq on pal id 'num2str(this_pal_id)])
    if(fault_seq_energy)
      disp(['reason is that there was no energy']);
    elseif(fault_seq_emptyline)
      disp(['reason is that there was an empty line in zuker']);
    elseif(fault seq numlines)
      disp(['reason is that there were not 4 lines in the draw']);
    elseif(fault_seq_struct)
      disp(['reason is that draw was messed has nuc in pair and bulge at the same time']);
    elseif(fault_seq_nuc)
      disp(['reason is that there was an illegal letter in the seq']);
    end
    counter = counter + 1;
    all_pal_ids(counter) = this_pal_id;
  end
end
return
function [seq, anti_ind, bulge1, bulge2, endbulge, fault_seq] = get_features(structure)
% get sequence as well as bulge structure
fault\_seq = 0;
%upper half (5' side)
bulge_row = 1; % the row of bulge letters
bulge_row_opposite = 4;
uphalf = structure(1:2,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(uphalf));
max\_col = max(k);
tmpmat = zeros(2,max_col);
count = 0;
for col =1: max_col
 fl = find(isletter(uphalf(:,col)));
 if (length(fl)>1);
```

```
fault_seq = 1;
   seq=nan;anti_ind=nan;bulge1=nan;bulge2=nan;endbulge=nan;
   return;
 end;
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = uphalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
     tmpmat(1,col) = 0;
   else
     tmpmat(1,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
 end
end
% endbulge is coded on the upper half
% go backwards form 3' side to 5' side
endbulge = zeros(size(bulge1));
lwhalf = structure(3:4,:);
pos = length(bulge1);
while bulge1(pos) == 1
 endbulge(pos) = 1;
 bulge1(pos) = 0;
 pos = pos - 1;
end
%lower half
bulge_row = 2; % 4 th line on structure is 2 line on lower half
bulge_row_opposite = 1;
[j,k] = find(isletter(lwhalf));
max\_col = max(k);
for col =max_col:-1:1
 fl = find(isletter(lwhalf(:,col)));
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = lwhalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
     tmpmat(2,col) = 0;
   else
     tmpmat(2,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
```

```
if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
    bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
    bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
   endbulge(count) = 0;
 end
end
anti_ind = zeros(size(bulge1));
for col=1:max col
 if(tmpmat(1,col))
   anti ind(tmpmat(1,col)) = tmpmat(2,col);
   anti_ind(tmpmat(2,col)) = tmpmat(1,col);
 end
end
return
function c = pal_complexities(seqs,winsize,endbulges)
%c = pal_complexities(seqs,winsize,endbulges)
%c = pal_complexities(seqs, winsize)
%second version looks also at endbulge, first ignores the letters there
%c is a cell array where c{i} is a vector holding the complexity measures of
% all windows fitting in the seg of the ith pal
Ns = 4; %number of states
if nargin == 3
 omit_endbulge = 1;
else
 omit_endbulge = 0;
%test if single sequence
if ~iscell(seqs)
 t = cell(1);
 t{1} = seqs;
 seqs = t;
 if omit_endbulge == 1
   t = cell(1);
   t{1} = endbulges;
   endbulges = t;
 end
 clear t
end
c = cell(0);
for i = 1:length(seqs)
 this_c = [];
 seqsi = seqs{i};
 if omit_endbulge
   eb = find(endbulges{i});
   eb begin = eb(1);
   eb_end = eb(end);
```

```
for j=1:eb_begin-1-(winsize-1)
    this_winseq = seqsi(j:j+winsize-1);
    this c = [this c,get seq complexity(this winseq)];
  for j=eb_end+1:length(seqsi)-(winsize-1)
    this_winseq = seqsi(j:j+winsize-1);
    this_c = [this_c,get_seq_complexity(this_winseq)];
  end
 else
  for j=1:length(seqsi)-(winsize-1)
    this_winseq = seqsi(j:j+winsize-1);
    this_c = [this_c,get_seq_complexity(this_winseq)];
  end
 end
 c{i} = this_c;
end
function c = get_seq_complexity(seq)
p = zeros(1,4);
for j=1:length(seq)
 p(seq(j)) = p(seq(j)) + 1;
end
p = p/sum(p); % letter freq in this seq
c = entropy(p); % complexity is simply the entropy of the seq in the window
function [n5,n3] = ...
 num non bulged per peice(bulges1, bulges2, endbulges, piece start arm5, piece start arm3 ,piece len)
if(~iscell(bulges1))
 tt{1} = bulges1;
 bulges1 = tt;
 clear tt;
 tt{1} = bulges2;
 bulges2 = tt;
 clear tt;
tt{1} = endbulges;
 endbulges = tt;
 clear tt;
end
numseqs = length(bulges1);
for i=1:numseqs
 eb=endbulges{i}; b1 = bulges1{i}; b2 = bulges2{i};
 tt=find(eb==1);
 loop_start=tt(1);
 loop_end=tt(end);
 nb = 1-max(b1,b2);
 s5 = max(loop_start-piece_start_arm5,1);
```

```
e5 = max(loop_start-(piece_start_arm5+piece_len-1),1);
 n5(i) = sum(nb(s5:-1:e5));
 s3 = min(loop_end+piece_start_arm3,length(nb));
 e3 = min(loop_end+piece_start_arm3+piece_len-1,length(nb));
 n3(i) = sum(nb(s3:e3));
end
%bulge_distribution
function p = bulge distribution(bulges1, bulges2, endbulges)
% p(i,1) - freq of bulge of type 1.
% p(i,2) - freq of bulge of type 2.
% p(i,3) - freq of no bulge (sum is 1).
% does not take into account the endbulge
if(~iscell(bulges1))
 tt{1} = bulges1;
 bulges1 = tt;
 clear tt;
 tt{1} = bulges2;
 bulges2 = tt;
 clear tt;
tt{1} = endbulges;
 endbulges = tt;
 clear tt:
end
Ns = 3; % 3 states: 1 (bulge1) 2 (bulge2) 3 (no bulge)
n = length(bulges1);
p = zeros(n,Ns);
for i = 1:n
 eff_len = length(bulges1{i}) - sum(endbulges{i}); % effective length
 p(i,1) = sum(bulges1{i})/eff_len;
 p(i,2) = sum(bulges2\{i\})/eff len;
 p(i,3) = 1 - p(i,1) - p(i,2);
end
%entropy
function h = entropy(p,base)
% function h = entropy(p,base)
% function h = entropy(p)
% computes the entropy of the distribution p in base base
% if no base is given assumes base 2
h = sum(-1*xlog2x(p));
if(nargin==2)
 h = h/log2(base);
end
```

function $y = x \log 2x(x)$

```
I = 1:length(x);
10 = find(x==0);
y(10) = 0;
I1 = setdiff(I,I0);
y(I1) = x(I1).*log2(x(I1));
%nuc2int4 new
function [intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int4_new(strseq);
%[intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int4_new(strseq)
%convert a sequence of 'A C T G' into a array of 1 2 3 4
intseq = zeros(size(strseq));
fault seq = 0;
for i = 1:length(strseq)
 switch upper(strseq(i))
   case 'A', intseq(i) = 1;
   case 'C', intseq(i) = 2;
   case 'T', intseq(i) = 3;
   case 'G', intseq(i) = 4;
   otherwise , intseq = []; fault_seq = 1; break;
 end
end
%params6
% general
model_params.data_used_for_known_pals = 'rfam3 humans';
model_params.filter_by_energy = 1;
model_params.max_energy = -15;
% doesn't look at whole pal. Rather takes the middle of the end loop and from
% each side of it pal_len_to_take_on_each_side. If -1 takes whole pal.
model params.pal len to take on each side = 41;
% minimal frequence of G accepted. score grows linear above that.
model_params.min_G_freq = 0.16;
% bulge stuff, uses ratio of no bulges (like ratio of paired)
% doesnt take into account the endbulge
% 0-1 linearly above a threshold
model_params.min_nobulge = 0.7;
% bulge count in a certain position from loop (see README)
model_params.num_nb_per_peice_start_arm5 = 18;
model_params.num_nb_per_peice_start_arm3 = 18;
model params.num non bulged per peice len = 5;
model_params.num_non_bulged_per_peice_min = 4;
% complexity stuff. if filter_by_min_complexity=1 filters by complexity.
% runs on windows of size complexity_window_size and computes the
% entropy in that window. Then looks for each pal at the minimal entropy
% in all of its windows. If that is less than complexity min min allowed
% gives a score of 0 to that pal. else goes on as usual.
model_params.filter_by_min_complexity = 1;
model_params.complexity_window_size = 10;
model params.complexity min min allowed = 0.7;
```

```
%save model
% homology = nan is considered 0 for histogram.
% also scores of edist and 2stage nan is taken as 0
paramfile = 'params6';
eval(paramfile);
model = model_params;
if(1)
set_name = 'human_pals_rfam3';
fid_k = fopen(['c:\rosetta_alg\data_baseline_1_3_04\' set_name '_zuker_draw.txt'],'r')
[seqs_k,anti_inds_k,bulges1_k,bulges2_k,endbulges_k,pal_id_k,energy_k,all_pal_ids_k] = ...
 read_structure_with_id_fid_ce(fid_k,1000);
fclose(fid k);
if(length(pal id k)~=length(all pal ids k))
 error('in training data do not allow faulty seqs, take out of there');
end
if (model_params.pal_len_to_take_on_each_side ~= -1)
 for i = 1:length(seqs k)
   s=seqs k{i}; b1=bulges1 k{i}; b2=bulges2 k{i}; eb = endbulges k{i};
   tt = find(eb==1);
   middle_pos = tt(1)+floor(length(tt)/2);
   ind1 = max(1,middle pos - model.pal len to take on each side);
   ind2 = min(length(s),middle_pos + model.pal_len_to_take_on_each_side);
   seqs k\{i\}=s(ind1:ind2);
   bulges1 k{i}=b1(ind1:ind2);
   bulges2_k{i}=b2(ind1:ind2);
   endbulges_k{i}=eb(ind1:ind2);
 end
end
fid_1000= fopen('c:\rosetta_alg\data_baseline_1_3_04\chr_14_15_rand1583_pals_zuker_draw.txt','r');
[segs 1000,anti inds 1000,bulges1 1000,bulges2 1000,endbulges 1000,pal id 1000,energy 1000,all pal ids 100
0] = ...
 read_structure_with_id_fid_ce(fid_1000,1000);
fclose(fid 1000);
if (model_params.pal_len_to_take_on_each_side ~= -1)
 for i = 1:length(seqs_1000)
   s=seqs_1000{i}; b1=bulges1_1000{i}; b2=bulges2_1000{i}; eb = endbulges_1000{i};
   tt = find(eb==1);
   middle_pos = tt(1)+floor(length(tt)/2);
   ind1 = max(1,middle pos - model.pal len to take on each side);
   ind2 = min(length(s), middle pos + model.pal len to take on each side);
   seqs_1000{i}= s(ind1:ind2);
   bulges1_1000{i}=b1(ind1:ind2);
   bulges2_1000{i}=b2(ind1:ind2);
   endbulges 1000{i}=eb(ind1:ind2);
 end
end
end %if 0/1
save model_palgrade6_rfam3_human model
[score known] = get palgrade(segs k,bulges1 k,bulges2 k,...
 endbulges_k,energy_k,model);
```

```
[score_1000] = get_palgrade(seqs_1000,bulges1_1000,bulges2_1000,...
 endbulges_1000,energy_1000,model);
hist_vec = [0:0.01:1];
\cos 1 = 0.5;
cos2 = 0.8;
[n_known,x] = hist(score_known,hist_vec);
n_known_norm = n_known/sum(n_known);
[n_1000,x] = hist(score_1000,hist_vec);
n_1000_norm = n_1000/sum(n_1000);
figure;
plot(x,n_known_norm,'b-o',x,n_1000_norm,'r-*','linewidth',2);
axis_vec = [min(hist_vec), max(hist_vec), 0 ,1];
axis_vec = [min(hist_vec), 0.2, 0 ,1];
axis(axis_vec);
legend('known','bg');
print -djpeg mfold_known_background
```

```
function mfe = anti_inds_to_mfe(anti_inds)
% anti inds holds for each nuc in the seq what is the index of
% the nuc across from it where the 0 means unpaired (this is returned by read_structure_withanti).
% returns mfe which is the structure in the format of rnafold, i.e. only base pairs:
% mfe is a 2 col matrix, the first being the bases on arm5 which are paired and the second
% their corresponding pairs
if(~iscell(anti inds))
 mfe = get_mfe(anti_inds);
 return;
end
for i=1:length(anti_inds)
 mfe{i} = get mfe(anti inds{i});
end
function mfe = get_mfe(ai)
bps=0;
for i=1:length(ai)
 if(ai(i))
   if(i>ai(i))
    return
   end
   bps = bps + 1;
   mfe(bps,1) = i;
   mfe(bps,2) = ai(i);
 end
end
mfold_cv_proto;
score(examples) = win_score(examples).*pos_score(examples);
%score(examples) = pos_score(examples);
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
res = analyse errors perc(pos est(examples),score(examples),mirpos(examples),endbulges(examples));
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
subplot(2,1,2)
if(~exist('num_bins'))
 num_bins = 6;
end
[xs,ys,xp2,yp2] =
analyse_errors_bins2(pos_est(examples),score(examples),mirpos(examples),endbulges(examples),num_bins);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
mfold cv proto;
%score(examples) = win_score(examples).*pos_score(examples);
score(examples) = win score(examples);
%score(examples) = pos_score(examples);
for i=1:length(mirpos)
 mfe = mfes{i};
 pos_est_arm5(i) = max(1,(mfe(win_pos_est(i),1) - model.win_len + 1));
```

```
pos_est_arm3(i) = mfe(win_pos_est(i),2);
 d5 = abs(pos_est_arm5(i)-mirpos(i));
 d3 = abs(pos_est_arm3(i)-mirpos(i));
 pos\_error(i) = min(d5,d3);
 if(d3<d5)
   pos_est_side_known(i) = pos_est_arm3(i);
 else
   pos_est_side_known(i) = pos_est_arm5(i);
 end
end
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
res = analyse_errors_perc(pos_est(examples),score(examples),mirpos(examples),endbulges(examples));
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
subplot(2,1,2)
if(~exist('num_bins'))
 num_bins = 6;
end
[xs,ys,xp2,yp2] =
analyse_errors_bins2(pos_est(examples),score(examples),mirpos(examples),endbulges(examples),num_bins);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
res =
analyse_errors_perc(pos_est_side_known(examples),score(examples),mirpos(examples),endbulges(examples));
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
subplot(2,1,2)
if(~exist('num_bins'))
 num_bins = 6;
end
[xs,ys,xp2,yp2] =
analyse_errors_bins2(pos_est_side_known(examples),score(examples),mirpos(examples),endbulges(examples),num
_bins);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
save_mfold_data = 1;
filename = 'mfold rand5 rundata.mat';
randstate=5;
mfold_cv_random;
%score = win_score.*pos_score;
score = win score;
%score = pos_score;
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
res = analyse_errors_perc(pos_est,score,mirpos,endbulges);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
```

```
subplot(2,1,2)
if(~exist('num_bins'))
 num_bins = 6;
end
[xs,ys,xp2,yp2] = analyse_errors_bins2(pos_est,score,mirpos,endbulges,num_bins);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
if(save_mfold_data)
 eval(['save ' filename]);
end
mfold_cv_random;
%score = win score.*pos score;
score = win_score;
%score = pos_score;
for i=1:length(mirpos)
 mfe = mfes{i};
 pos_est_arm5(i) = max(1,(mfe(win_pos_est(i),1) - model.win_len + 1));
 pos_est_arm3(i) = mfe(win_pos_est(i),2);
 d5 = abs(pos_est_arm5(i)-mirpos(i));
 d3 = abs(pos_est_arm3(i)-mirpos(i));
 pos\_error(i) = min(d5,d3);
 if(d3<d5)
   pos_est_side_known(i) = pos_est_arm3(i);
 else
   pos_est_side_known(i) = pos_est_arm5(i);
 end
end
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
res = analyse errors perc(pos est,score,mirpos,endbulges);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
subplot(2,1,2)
if(~exist('num_bins'))
 num_bins = 6;
end
[xs,ys,xp2,yp2] = analyse_errors_bins2(pos_est,score,mirpos,endbulges,num_bins);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
res = analyse_errors_perc(pos_est_side_known,score,mirpos,endbulges);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
subplot(2,1,2)
if(~exist('num bins'))
 num_bins = 6;
end
[xs,ys,xp2,yp2] = analyse_errors_bins2(pos_est_side_known,score,mirpos,endbulges,num_bins);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
```

```
legend('off')
mfold_cv_testwin_proto;
% chooses the correct side to only test win prediction and not side prediction
for i=1:length(examples)
 ind = examples(i);
 mfe = mfes{ind};
 pos est arm5 = max(1,(mfe(win pos est(i),1) - model.win len + 1));
 pos_est_arm3 = mfe(win_pos_est(ind),2);
 d5 = abs(pos_est_arm5-mirpos(ind));
 d3 = abs(pos est arm3-mirpos(ind));
 pos\_error(ind) = min(d5,d3);
 if(d3<d5)
   pos_est(ind) = pos_est_arm3;
 else
   pos_est(ind) = pos_est_arm5;
 end
end
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
res = analyse_errors_perc(pos_est(examples), win_score(examples), mirpos(examples), endbulges(examples));
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
subplot(2,1,2)
if(~exist('num bins'))
 num_bins = 6;
end
[xs,ys,xp2,yp2] =
analyse_errors_bins2(pos_est(examples), win_score(examples), mirpos(examples), endbulges(examples), num_bins);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
mfold_cv_testwin_random;
% chooses the correct side to only test win prediction and not side prediction
for i=1:length(mirpos)
 mfe = mfes{i};
 pos_est_arm5 = max(1,(mfe(win_pos_est(i),1) - model.win_len + 1));
 pos_est_arm3 = mfe(win_pos_est(i),2);
 d5 = abs(pos_est_arm5-mirpos(i));
 d3 = abs(pos_est_arm3-mirpos(i));
 pos\_error(i) = min(d5,d3);
 if(d3<d5)
   pos_est(i) = pos_est_arm3;
 else
   pos_est(i) = pos_est_arm5;
 end
end
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
res = analyse_errors_perc(pos_est,win_score,mirpos,endbulges);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
```

```
subplot(2,1,2)
if(~exist('num_bins'))
 num_bins = 6;
end
[xs,ys,xp2,yp2] = analyse_errors_bins2(pos_est,win_score,mirpos,endbulges,num_bins);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
function model = bayes_learn_pos_given_win(seqs,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,pos,mirlen,model)
%model is a struct.
% mfes{i} holds the structure in the basepair notation
mfes = anti_inds_to_mfe(anti_inds);
% win pos(i) is the position of the window corresponding to mir i
win_pos = get_win_pos_v1(mfes,anti_inds,pos,mirlen);
possible_positions = get_possible_positions(model,mfes,endbulges,win_pos);
% for each seg hold the mirposition and all possible positions that are not mirpos
for i=1:length(pos)
 mirpos(i) = pos(i);
 nonmirpos(i) = setdiff(possible positions(i),mirpos(i));
end
[upper_mean_dist,upper_std_dist,lower_mean_dist,lower_std_dist] = loopdist_model(mirpos,endbulges);
model.pos upper mean dist = upper mean dist;
model.pos_upper_std_dist = upper_std_dist;
model.pos lower mean dist = lower mean dist;
model.pos lower std dist = lower std dist;
[p1_nuc_mir,p2_nuc_mir]= nucleotide_pos_model_list(model,seqs,mirpos);
[p1_nuc_nonmir,p2_nuc_nonmir]= nucleotide_pos_model_list(model,seqs,nonmirpos);
model.pos p1 nuc mir = p1 nuc mir;
model.pos p2 nuc mir = p2 nuc mir;
model.pos_p1_nuc_nonmir = p1_nuc_nonmir;
model.pos p2 nuc nonmir = p2 nuc nonmir;
[pb1_mir,pb2_mir,pbtot_mir] = pos_bulge_pos_model_list(model,bulges1,bulges2,mirpos);
[pb1_nonmir,pb2_nonmir,pbtot_nonmir] = pos_bulge_pos_model_list(model,bulges1,bulges2,nonmirpos);
model.pos pb1 mir = pb1 mir;
model.pos_pb1_nonmir = pb1_nonmir;
model.pos_pb2_mir = pb2_mir;
model.pos_pb2_nonmir = pb2_nonmir;
model.pos_pbtot_mir = pbtot_mir;
model.pos_pbtot_nonmir = pbtot_nonmir;
p_bp_mir = pos_base_pair_model_list(model,seqs,anti_inds,mirpos);
p bp nonmir = pos base pair model list(model,seqs,anti inds,nonmirpos);
model.p_bp_mir = p_bp_mir;
model.p bp nonmir = p bp nonmir;
function model = bayes_learn_win(seqs,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,pos,mirlen,model)
%model params is a struct.
% mfes{i} holds the structure in the basepair notation
mfes = anti inds to mfe(anti inds);
% win_pos(i) is the position of the window corresponding to mir i
win_pos = get_win_pos_v1(mfes,anti_inds,pos,mirlen);
% for each seq hold the mirposition and all possible positions that are not mirpos
for i=1:length(pos)
```

```
mirwin(i) = win pos(i);
 n bps = size(mfes{i},1);
 nonmirwin{i} = setdiff([model.min_win_bp:n_bps],mirwin(i));
[mean loopdist,std loopdist] = loopdist bp model normal(win pos,mfes);
model.mean_loopdist_bp = mean_loopdist;
model.std loopdist bp = std loopdist;
[win_num_bps_mir_vals,win_num_bps_mir_ps] = num_bps_model_hist_list(mfes,anti_inds,model,mirwin);
[win_num_bps_nonmir_vals,win_num_bps_nonmir_ps] = num_bps_model_hist_list(mfes,anti_inds,model,nonmirwin);
model.win num bps mir vals = win num bps mir vals;
model.win_num_bps_mir_ps = win_num_bps_mir_ps;
model.win num bps nonmir vals = win num bps nonmir vals;
model.win num bps nonmir ps = win num bps nonmir ps;
[win_sym_mir_vals,win_sym_mir_ps] = win_sym_model_list(mfes,anti_inds,model,mirwin);
[win_sym_nonmir_vals,win_sym_nonmir_ps] = win_sym_model_list(mfes,anti_inds,model,nonmirwin);
model.win sym mir vals = win sym mir vals;
model.win sym mir ps = win sym mir ps;
model.win sym nonmir vals = win sym nonmir vals;
model.win_sym_nonmir_ps = win_sym_nonmir_ps;
[pb_arm5_mir,pb_arm3_mir,pb1_arm5_mir,pb1_arm3_mir,pb2_arm5_mir,pb2_arm3_mir]...
 = win bulge pos model list(mfes,bulges1,bulges2,model,mirwin);
[pb_arm5_nonmir,pb_arm3_nonmir,pb1_arm5_nonmir,pb1_arm3_nonmir,pb2_arm5_nonmir,pb2_arm3_nonmir]...
 = win bulge pos model list(mfes,bulges1,bulges2,model,nonmirwin);
model.win bulge posit arm5 mir = pb arm5 mir;
model.win_bulge_posit_arm3_mir = pb_arm3_mir;
model.win bulge1 posit arm5 mir = pb1 arm5 mir;
model.win bulge1 posit arm3 mir = pb1 arm3 mir;
model.win bulge2 posit arm5 mir = pb2 arm5 mir;
model.win_bulge2_posit_arm3_mir = pb2_arm3_mir;
model.win bulge posit arm5 nonmir = pb arm5 nonmir;
model.win_bulge_posit_arm3_nonmir = pb_arm3_nonmir;
model.win_bulge1_posit_arm5_nonmir = pb1_arm5_nonmir;
model.win bulge1 posit arm3 nonmir = pb1 arm3 nonmir;
model.win_bulge2_posit_arm5_nonmir = pb2_arm5_nonmir;
model.win_bulge2_posit_arm3_nonmir = pb2_arm3_nonmir;
[win p bp arm5 mir,win p bp arm3 mir] = ...
 win_base_pair_model_list(mfes,anti_inds,seqs,model,mirwin);
[win_p_bp_arm5_nonmir,win_p_bp_arm3_nonmir] =...
 win base pair model list(mfes,anti inds,seqs,model,nonmirwin);
model.win base pair arm5 mir = win p bp arm5 mir;
model.win_base_pair_arm3_mir = win_p_bp_arm3_mir;
model.win_base_pair_arm5_nonmir = win_p_bp_arm5_nonmir;
model.win_base_pair_arm3_nonmir = win_p_bp_arm3_nonmir;
[p1 5 mir,p2 5 mir,p1 3 mir,p2 3 mir] = win nuc positional model list(seqs,mfes,model,mirwin);
[p1_5_nonmir,p2_5_nonmir,p1_3_nonmir,p2_3_nonmir] = ...
 win nuc positional model list(seqs,mfes,model,nonmirwin);
model.win_nuc_pos_p1_5_mir = p1_5_mir;
model.win_nuc_pos_p2_5_mir = p2_5_mir;
model.win nuc pos p1 3 mir = p1 3 mir;
model.win_nuc_pos_p2_3_mir = p2_3_mir;
```

```
model.win_nuc_pos_p1_5_nonmir = p1_5_nonmir;
model.win_nuc_pos_p2_5_nonmir = p2_5_nonmir;
model.win_nuc_pos_p1_3_nonmir = p1_3_nonmir;
model.win_nuc_pos_p2_3_nonmir = p2_3_nonmir;
return
function [pos,score] = bayes_predict_pos_given_win(seqs,win_pos,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,model)
mfes = anti_inds_to_mfe(anti_inds);
for i = 1:length(seqs)
 %disp(num2str(i));
 [posi, scorei] =
bayes_predict_side_i(model,seqs{i},win_pos(i),mfes{i},anti_inds{i},bulges1{i},bulges2{i},endbulges{i});
 pos(i) = posi;
 score(i) = scorei;
end
return
function [posi, scorei] = bayes predict side i(model,seqsi,wp,mfei,ai,bulges1i,bulges2i,endbulgesi)
pl = get_possible_positions(model,mfei,endbulgesi,wp);
pos_list = pl{1};
p_loopdist = loopdist_prob(pos_list,model,endbulgesi);
[p_pos_nuc_mir,p_pos_nuc_nonmir] = nuc_pos_prob(pos_list,model,seqsi);
[p_pos_bulge_mir,p_pos_bulge_nonmir] = bulge_pos_prob(pos_list,model,bulges1i,bulges2i);
[p_base_pair_mir,p_base_pair_nonmir] = base_pair_prob(pos_list,model,seqsi,ai);
p_mir = ones(size(pos_list));
p_nonmir = ones(size(pos_list));
if(model.pos_use_loopdist)
 p_mir = p_mir.*p_loopdist;
 p_nonmir = p_nonmir.*(1-p_loopdist);
if(model.pos_use_pos_nuc)
 p_mir = p_mir.*p_pos_nuc_mir;
 p_nonmir = p_nonmir.*p_pos_nuc_nonmir;
end
if(model.pos_use_pos_bulge)
 p_mir = p_mir.*p_pos_bulge_mir;
 p_nonmir = p_nonmir.*p_pos_bulge_nonmir;
end
if(model.pos_use_base_pair)
 p_mir = p_mir.*p_base_pair_mir;
 p_nonmir = p_nonmir.*p_base_pair_nonmir;
end
I = find((p_mir + p_nonmir) > 0);
p(I) = p_mir(I)./(p_mir(I)+p_nonmir(I));
[scorei,pos_ind] = max(p);
posi = pos list(pos ind);
function p loopdist = loopdist prob(pos list, model, endbulgesi);
% calculates the probability of each position in the list based on distance from loop
```

```
%uses gaussian probability distribution
seq_size = length(endbulgesi);
lb = find(endbulgesi);
eb_begin = lb(1);
eb end = lb(end);
zloopdist = zeros(size(pos_list)); %standardized variables
side = sign(pos list - eb begin);
lup = find(side == -1);
zloopdist(lup) = (eb_begin - pos_list(lup) - model.pos_upper_mean_dist)/model.pos_upper_std_dist;
Ilw = find(side == 1);
zloopdist(Ilw) = (pos_list(Ilw)-eb_end - model.pos_lower_mean_dist)/model.pos_lower_std_dist;
p loopdist = \exp(-0.5*z \log st.^2);
p_loopdist = p_loopdist/sum(p_loopdist);
return
function [p nuc mir,p nuc nonmir] = nuc pos prob(pos list,model,segsi);
p1 nuc mir = model.pos p1 nuc mir;
p2_nuc_mir = model.pos_p2_nuc_mir;
p1_nuc_nonmir = model.pos_p1_nuc_nonmir;
p2 nuc nonmir = model.pos p2 nuc nonmir;
win_len = model.win_len;
p_nuc_mir = zeros(size(pos_list));
p nuc nonmir = zeros(size(pos list));
for i=1:length(pos_list)
 pos = pos_list(i);
 win_inds = pos:min([pos+win_len-1,length(seqsi)]);
 win len actual = length(win inds);
 winseq = seqsi(win_inds);
 %multiply probabilities of single nucleotides in window 'win'
 if model.pos_nuc_order == 1
   %1 gram
   p_nuc_i = 1;
   for j = 1:win_len_actual
    p_nuc_i = p_nuc_i * p1_nuc_mir(j,winseq(j));
   end
 else
   %2 gram
   p nuc i = p1 nuc mir(1, winseq(1));
   for j = 1:win_len_actual-1
    p_nuc_i = p_nuc_i * ...
      p2_nuc_mir(j,winseq(j),winseq(j+1))/p1_nuc_mir(j,winseq(j));
   end
 end
 %normalize by window length
 p_nuc_mir(i) = p_nuc_i^(win_len/win_len_actual);
 %calculate p(win given nonmir)
 if model.pos nuc order == 1
 p_nuc_i = 1;
```

```
for j = 1:win_len_actual
  p_nuc_i = p_nuc_i * p1_nuc_nonmir(winseq(j));
  end
 else
  p_nuc_i = p1_nuc_nonmir(1,winseq(1));
 for j = 1:win_len_actual-1
  p nuc i = p nuc i * p2 nuc nonmir(j,winseq(j),winseq(j+1))/p1 nuc nonmir(j,winseq(j));
  end
 end
 %normalize by window length
 p_nuc_nonmir(i) = p_nuc_i^(win_len/win_len_actual);
end
function [p_bulge_mir,p_bulge_nonmir] = bulge_pos_prob(pos_list,model,bulges1i,bulges2i);
win_len = model.win_len;
if(model.pos bulge == 1)
 pb_mir = model.pos_pb1_mir;
 pb_nonmir = model.pos_pb1_nonmir;
 bulges = bulges1i;
elseif(model.pos_bulge == 2)
 pb_mir = model.pos_pb2_mir;
 pb_nonmir = model.pos_pb2_nonmir;
 bulges = bulges2i;
elseif(model.pos_bulge == 0)
 pb_mir = model.pos_pbtot_mir;
 pb_nonmir = model.pos_pbtot_nonmir;
 bulges = bulges1i+bulges2i;
else
 error('model.pos_bulge must be 1 2 or 0');
end
p_bulge_mir = zeros(size(pos_list));
p_bulge_nonmir = zeros(size(pos_list));
for i=1:length(pos_list)
 pos = pos_list(i);
 win_inds = pos:min([pos+win_len-1,length(bulges)]);
 win_len_actual = length(win_inds);
 winbulges = bulges(win_inds);
 J0 = find(winbulges == 0);
 J1 = find(winbulges);
 p_bulge_i = prod(pb_mir(J1)) * prod(1-pb_mir(J0));
 p_bulge_mir(i) = p_bulge_i^(win_len/win_len_actual);
 p_bulge_i = prod(pb_nonmir(J1)) * prod(1-pb_nonmir(J0));
 p_bulge_nonmir(i) = p_bulge_i^(win_len/win_len_actual);
function [p_base_pair_mir,p_base_pair_nonmir] = base_pair_prob(pos_list,model,seqsi,ai);
win len = model.win len;
p_bp_mir = model.p_bp_mir;
```

```
p_bp_nonmir = model.p_bp_nonmir;
seqbp = nuc2bp(seqsi,ai,model.pos_base_pair_states);
p_base_pair_mir = zeros(size(pos_list));
p_base_pair_nonmir = zeros(size(pos_list));
for i=1:length(pos_list)
 pos = pos_list(i);
 win_inds = pos:min([pos+win_len-1,length(seqsi)]);
 win_len_actual = length(win_inds);
 pmir_i = 1;
 pnonmir_i = 1;
 for j = 1:model.pos_base_pair_states
   pmir_i = pmir_i * p_bp_mir(j)^sum(seqbp(win_inds) == j);
   pnonmir_i = pnonmir_i * p_bp_nonmir(j)^sum(seqbp(win_inds) == j);
 end
 p_base_pair_mir(i) = pmir_i^(win_len/win_len_actual);
 p_base_pair_nonmir(i) = pnonmir_i^(win_len/win_len_actual);
end
function [win_pos,win_score] = bayes_predict_win(model,seqs,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges)
%[win_pos,score] = bayes_predict_win(model,seqs,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges)
% find the best window position by its matching to the bayesian model
mfes = anti_inds_to_mfe(anti_inds);
for i = 1:length(seqs)
 %disp(num2str(i));
 [win_posi, win_scorei] = bayes_predict_win_i(model,seqs{i},mfes{i},anti_inds{i},bulges1{i},bulges2{i},endbulges{i});
 win_pos(i) = win_posi;
 win_score(i) = win_scorei;
end
return
function [win pos, win score] = bayes predict win i(model, seqsi, mfei, ai, bulges1i, bulges2i, endbulgesi);
p_loopdist = loopdist_bp_prob_normal(model,mfei);
[p_num_bps_mir,p_num_bps_nonmir] = num_bps_prob_hist(model,mfei,ai);
[p_win_sym_mir,p_win_sym_nonmir] = win_sym_prob(model,mfei,ai);
[p_pos_bulge_mir,p_pos_bulge_nonmir] = win_bulges_pos_prob(model,mfei,bulges1i,bulges2i,0);
[p_base_pair_mir,p_base_pair_nonmir] = win_base_pair_prob(model,mfei,ai,seqsi);
[p_nuc_mir,p_nuc_nonmir] = win_nuc_positional_prob_sw(model,seqsi,mfei);
p mir = ones(1,size(mfei,1));
p_nonmir = ones(1,size(mfei,1));
if(model.win_use_loopdist)
 p_mir = p_mir.*p_loopdist;
 p_nonmir = p_nonmir.*(1-p_loopdist);
if(model.win_use_num_bps)
 p_mir = p_mir.*p_num_bps_mir;
 p_nonmir = p_nonmir.*p_num_bps_nonmir;
end
if(model.win_use_win_sym)
```

```
p_mir = p_mir.*p_win_sym_mir;
 p_nonmir = p_nonmir.*p_win_sym_nonmir;
end
if(model.win_use_pos_bulge)
 p_mir = p_mir.*p_pos_bulge_mir;
 p_nonmir = p_nonmir.*p_pos_bulge_nonmir;
end
if(model.win_use_base_pair)
 p_mir = p_mir.*p_base_pair_mir;
 p_nonmir = p_nonmir.*p_base_pair_nonmir;
end
if(model.win use nuc)
 p_mir = p_mir.*p_nuc_mir;
 p_nonmir = p_nonmir.*p_nuc_nonmir;
end
I = find((p_mir + p_nonmir) > 0);
p(I) = p_mir(I)./(p_mir(I)+p_nonmir(I));
[win score, win pos] = max(p);
function p loopdist = loopdist bp prob normal(model,mfe);
n_bps = size(mfe, 1);
wp = 1:n_bps;
zloopdist = ((n bps - wp) - model.mean loopdist bp)/model.std loopdist bp;
zloopdist(1:model.min_win_bp-1) = 0; % illegal windows.
p_loopdist = exp(-0.5*zloopdist.^2);
p loopdist = p loopdist/sum(p loopdist);
function [p num bps mir,p num bps nonmir] = num bps prob hist(model,mfe,ai);
win_len = model.win_len;
n_bps = size(mfe, 1);
p_num_bps_mir = zeros(1,n_bps);
p_num_bps_nonmir = zeros(1,n_bps);
is_paired = (ai \sim = 0);
for wp = model.min_win_bp:n_bps
 pos3\_on\_arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
 pos5_on_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
 pos5\_on\_arm5 = max(1,pos3\_on\_arm5-win\_len+1);
 pos3 on arm3 = min(length(ai),pos5 on arm3+win len-1);
 win5inds = pos5_on_arm5:pos3_on_arm5;
 win3inds = pos5_on_arm3:pos3_on_arm3;
 numpaired5 = sum(is_paired(win5inds));
 numpaired3 = sum(is_paired(win3inds));
 num_bps_i = min(numpaired5,numpaired3);
 % mir
 tt = find(model.win_num_bps_mir_vals == num_bps_i);
 if(tt)
  p_num_bps_mir_i = model.win_num_bps_mir_ps(tt);
 else
```

```
p_num_bps_mir_i = 0;
 end
 p_num_bps_mir_i = p_num_bps_mir_i*(win_len/mean(length(win5inds),length(win3inds)));
 p_num_bps_mir(wp) = p_num_bps_mir_i;
 % nonmir
 tt = find(model.win_num_bps_nonmir_vals == num_bps_i);
 if(tt)
   p_num_bps_nonmir_i = model.win_num_bps_nonmir_ps(tt);
 else
  p_num_bps_nonmir_i = 0;
 end
 p num bps nonmir i = p num bps nonmir i*(win len/mean(length(win5inds),length(win3inds)));
 p_num_bps_nonmir(wp) = p_num_bps_nonmir_i;
end
function [p win sym mir,p win sym nonmir] = win sym prob(model,mfe,ai);
win len = model.win len;
n bps = size(mfe,1);
p_win_sym_mir = zeros(1,n_bps);
p win sym nonmir = zeros(1,n bps);
is_paired = (ai \sim = 0);
for wp = model.min win bp:n bps
 pos3 on arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
 pos5\_on\_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
 pos5\_on\_arm5 = max(1,pos3\_on\_arm5-win\_len+1);
 pos3_on_arm3 = min(length(ai),pos5_on_arm3+win_len-1);
 win5inds = pos5_on_arm5:pos3_on_arm5;
 win3inds = pos5_on_arm3:pos3_on_arm3;
 numunpaired5 = sum(~is_paired(win5inds));
 numunpaired3 = sum(~is_paired(win3inds));
 win_sym_i = abs(numunpaired5-numunpaired3);
 % mir
 tt = find(model.win_sym_mir_vals == win_sym_i);
 if(tt)
   p_win_sym_mir_i = model.win_sym_mir_ps(tt);
 else
   p_win_sym_mir_i = 0;
 p win sym mir i = p win sym mir i*sqrt(win len/mean(length(win5inds),length(win3inds)));
 p_win_sym_mir(wp) = p_win_sym_mir_i;
 % nonmir
 tt = find(model.win_sym_nonmir_vals == win_sym_i);
 if(tt)
   p_win_sym_nonmir_i = model.win_sym_nonmir_ps(tt);
 else
   p_win_sym_nonmir_i = 0;
 end
 p win sym nonmir i = p win sym nonmir i*sqrt(win len/mean(length(win5inds),length(win3inds)));
 p_win_sym_nonmir(wp) = p_win_sym_nonmir_i;
```

```
function [p_pos_bulge_mir,p_pos_bulge_nonmir] = win_bulges_pos_prob(model,mfe,bulges1i,bulges2i,use_avg);
bulge flag = model.win bulge;
win_len = model.win_len;
n bps = size(mfe, 1);
p_pos_bulge_mir = zeros(1,n_bps);
p_pos_bulge_nonmir = zeros(1,n_bps);
pb arm5 mir = model.win bulge posit arm5 mir;
pb_arm3_mir = model.win_bulge_posit_arm3_mir;
pb1 arm5 mir = model.win bulge1 posit arm5 mir;
pb1_arm3_mir = model.win_bulge1_posit_arm3_mir;
pb2_arm5_mir = model.win_bulge2_posit_arm5_mir;
pb2_arm3_mir = model.win_bulge2_posit_arm3_mir;
pb_arm5_nonmir = model.win_bulge_posit_arm5_nonmir;
pb arm3 nonmir = model.win bulge posit arm3 nonmir;
pb1 arm5 nonmir = model.win bulge1 posit arm5 nonmir;
pb1_arm3_nonmir = model.win_bulge1_posit_arm3_nonmir;
pb2_arm5_nonmir = model.win_bulge2_posit_arm5_nonmir;
pb2 arm3 nonmir = model.win bulge2 posit arm3 nonmir;
if(use_avg)
 pb_mir = 0.5*(pb_arm5_mir+pb_arm3_mir);
 pb arm5 mir = pb mir;
 pb_arm3_mir = pb_mir;
 pb1_mir = 0.5*(pb1_arm5_mir+pb1_arm3_mir);
 pb1_arm5_mir = pb1_mir;
 pb1 arm3 mir = pb1 mir;
 pb2_mir = 0.5*(pb2_arm5_mir+pb2_arm3_mir);
 pb2 arm5 mir = pb2 mir;
 pb2_arm3_mir = pb2_mir;
 pb_nonmir = 0.5*(pb_arm5_nonmir+pb_arm3_nonmir);
 pb arm5 nonmir = pb nonmir;
 pb_arm3_nonmir = pb_nonmir;
 pb1_nonmir = 0.5*(pb1_arm5_nonmir+pb1_arm3_nonmir);
 pb1_arm5_nonmir = pb1_nonmir;
 pb1_arm3_nonmir = pb1_nonmir;
 pb2_nonmir = 0.5*(pb2_arm5_nonmir+pb2_arm3_nonmir);
 pb2 arm5 nonmir = pb2 nonmir;
 pb2 arm3 nonmir = pb2 nonmir;
end
if(bulge_flag == 1)
 pb_arm5_mir = pb1_arm5_mir;
 pb arm3 mir = pb1 arm3 mir;
 pb_arm5_nonmir = pb1_arm5_nonmir;
 pb_arm3_nonmir = pb1_arm3_nonmir;
 bulgesi = bulges1i;
elseif(bulge_flag == 2)
 pb arm5 mir = pb2 arm5 mir;
 pb arm3 mir = pb2 arm3 mir;
```

```
pb_arm5_nonmir = pb2_arm5_nonmir;
 pb_arm3_nonmir = pb2_arm3_nonmir;
 bulgesi = bulges2i;
else
 % just use the total pb.
 bulgesi = bulges1i+bulges2i;
end
for wp = model.min_win_bp:n_bps
 pos3\_on\_arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
 pos5_on_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
 pos5\_on\_arm5 = max(1,pos3\_on\_arm5-win\_len+1);
 pos3 on arm3 = min(length(bulgesi),pos5 on arm3+win len-1);
 win5 = bulgesi(pos3_on_arm5:-1:pos5_on_arm5); % always start from loop side
 win3 = bulgesi(pos5_on_arm3:pos3_on_arm3);
 win5_len_actual = length(win5);
 win3_len_actual = length(win3);
 J0 = find(win5 == 0);
 J1 = find(win5);
 p_bulges5_mir_i = prod(pb_arm5_mir(J1)) * prod(1-pb_arm5_mir(J0));
 p_bulges5_mir_i = p_bulges5_mir_i^(win_len/win5_len_actual);
 p_bulges5_nonmir_i = prod(pb_arm5_nonmir(J1)) * prod(1-pb_arm5_nonmir(J0));
 p_bulges5_nonmir_i = p_bulges5_nonmir_i^(win_len/win5_len_actual);
 J0 = find(win3 == 0);
 J1 = find(win3);
 p_bulges3_mir_i = prod(pb_arm3_mir(J1)) * prod(1-pb_arm3_mir(J0));
 p_bulges3_mir_i = p_bulges3_mir_i^(win_len/win3_len_actual);
 p_bulges3_nonmir_i = prod(pb_arm3_nonmir(J1)) * prod(1-pb_arm3_nonmir(J0));
 p_bulges3_nonmir_i = p_bulges3_nonmir_i^(win_len/win3_len_actual);
 p_pos_bulge_mir(wp) = sqrt(p_bulges5_mir_i*p_bulges3_mir_i);
 p_pos_bulge_nonmir(wp) = sqrt(p_bulges5_nonmir_i*p_bulges3_nonmir_i);
function [p_base_pair_mir,p_base_pair_nonmir] = win_base_pair_prob(model,mfe,ai,seq);
win_len = model.win_len;
base_pair_states = model.win_base_pair_states;
p_bp_arm5_mir = model.win_base_pair_arm5_mir;
p bp arm3 mir = model.win base pair arm3 mir;
p_bp_arm5_nonmir = model.win_base_pair_arm5_nonmir;
p_bp_arm3_nonmir = model.win_base_pair_arm3_nonmir;
n_bps = size(mfe, 1);
p_base_pair = zeros(1,n_bps);
t1{1} = seq;
t2\{1\} = ai;
t3 = nuc2bp(t1,t2,base_pair_states);
seqbp = t3\{1\};
for wp = model.min_win_bp:n_bps
 pos3\_on\_arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
```

```
pos5\_on\_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
 pos5\_on\_arm5 = max(1,pos3\_on\_arm5-win\_len+1);
 pos3_on_arm3 = min(length(ai),pos5_on_arm3+win_len-1);
 win5inds = (pos5_on_arm5:pos3_on_arm5);
 win3inds = (pos5_on_arm3:pos3_on_arm3);
 % mir
 p5 mir i = 1;
 p3_mir_i = 1;
 for j = 1:base_pair_states
   p5_mir_i = p5_mir_i * p_bp_arm5_mir(j)^sum(seqbp(win5inds) == j);
   p3_mir_i = p3_mir_i * p_bp_arm3_mir(j)^sum(seqbp(win3inds) == j);
 end
 p5_mir_i = p5_mir_i.^(win_len/length(win5inds));
 p3_mir_i = p3_mir_i.^(win_len/length(win3inds));
 p_base_pair_mir(wp) = sqrt(p5_mir_i*p3_mir_i);
 % nonmir
 p5 nonmir i = 1;
 p3 nonmir i = 1;
 for j = 1:base_pair_states
   p5_nonmir_i = p5_nonmir_i * p_bp_arm5_nonmir(j)^sum(seqbp(win5inds) == j);
   p3_nonmir_i = p3_nonmir_i * p_bp_arm3_nonmir(j)^sum(seqbp(win3inds) == j);
 end
 p5 nonmir i = p5 nonmir i.^(win len/length(win5inds));
 p3 nonmir i = p3 nonmir i.^(win len/length(win3inds));
 p_base_pair_nonmir(wp) = sqrt(p5_nonmir_i*p3_nonmir_i);
end
function [p_nuc_mir,p_nuc_nonmir] = win_nuc_positional_prob_sw(model,seq,mfe);
% ook at AT as one thing and at CG as one
% for now implemented only 1gram of this version
win_len = model.win_len;
win len common = min(win len,model.win nuc pos win);
p1_5_mir = model.win_nuc_pos_p1_5_mir;
p2 5 mir = model.win_nuc_pos_p2 5 mir;
p1_3_mir = model.win_nuc_pos_p1_3_mir;
p2_3_mir = model.win_nuc_pos_p2_3_mir;
p1_5_nonmir = model.win_nuc_pos_p1_5_nonmir;
p2_5_nonmir = model.win_nuc_pos_p2_5_nonmir;
p1 3 nonmir = model.win nuc pos p1 3 nonmir;
p2_3_nonmir = model.win_nuc_pos_p2_3_nonmir;
p1 5_mir = transform_p1(p1_5_mir);
p1_3_mir = transform_p1(p1_3_mir);
p1 5 nonmir = transform p1(p1 5 nonmir);
p1_3_nonmir = transform_p1(p1_3_nonmir);
p2 5 mir = transform p2(p2 5 mir);
p2_3_mir = transform_p2(p2_3_mir);
p2_5_nonmir = transform_p2(p2_5_nonmir);
p2 3 nonmir = transform p2(p2 3 nonmir);
n bps = size(mfe,1);
```

```
for wp = model.min_win_bp:n_bps
 pos3_on_arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
 pos5_on_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
 pos5_on_arm5 = max(1,pos3_on_arm5-win_len+1);
 pos3_on_arm3 = min(length(seq),pos5_on_arm3+win_len-1);
 win5inds = (pos5_on_arm5:pos3_on_arm5);
 win3inds = (pos5 on arm3:pos3 on arm3);
 seq5_sw = transform_to_sw(seq(win5inds));
 seq3_sw = transform_to_sw(seq(win3inds));
 win5 len actual = min(model.win nuc pos win,length(seg5 sw));
 win3_len_actual = min(model.win_nuc_pos_win,length(seq3_sw));
 % mir
 if model.win_nuc_order == 1
   %1 gram
   p5 i = 1;
   for j = 1:win5_len_actual
     p5_i = p5_i * p1_5_mir(j,seq5_sw(j));
   end
   p3_i = 1;
   for j = 1:win3_len_actual
     p3_i = p3_i * p1_3_mir(j,seq3_sw(j));
   end
 else
   %2 gram
   p5_i = p1_5_mir(1,seq5_sw(1));
   for j = 1:win5_len_actual-1
     p5_i = p5_i * p2_5_mir(j,seq5_sw(j),seq5_sw(j+1))/p1_5_mir(j,seq5_sw(j));
   end
   p3_i = p1_3_mir(1,seq3_sw(1));
   for j = 1:win3 len actual-1
     p3_i = p3_i * p2_3_mir(j,seq3_sw(j),seq3_sw(j+1))/p1_3_mir(j,seq3_sw(j));
   end
 end
 p5_i = p5_i.^(win_len_common/win5_len_actual);
 p3_i = p3_i.^(win_len_common/win3_len_actual);
 p_nuc_mir(wp) = sqrt(p5_i*p3_i);
 % nonmir
 if model.win_nuc_order == 1
   %1 gram
   p5 i = 1;
   for j = 1:win5_len_actual
     p5_i = p5_i * p1_5_nonmir(j,seq5_sw(j));
   end
   p3_i = 1;
   for j = 1:win3 len actual
     p3_i = p3_i * p1_3_nonmir(j,seq3_sw(j));
```

```
end
 else
   %2 gram
   p5_i = p1_5_nonmir(1,seq5_sw(1));
   for j = 1:win5_len_actual-1
    p5_i = p5_i * p2_5_nonmir(j,seq5_sw(j),seq5_sw(j+1))/p1_5_nonmir(j,seq5_sw(j));
   end
   p3_i = p1_3_nonmir(1,seq3_sw(1));
   for j = 1:win3_len_actual-1
    p3_i = p3_i * p2_3_nonmir(j,seq3_sw(j),seq3_sw(j+1))/p1_3_nonmir(j,seq3_sw(j));
   end
 end
 p5_i = p5_i.^(win_len_common/win5_len_actual);
 p3_i = p3_i.^(win_len_common/win3_len_actual);
 p_nuc_nonmir(wp) = sqrt(p5_i*p3_i);
end
function s = transform to sw(seq)
for i=1:length(seq)
 if(seq(i)==1 \mid seq(i)==3)
   s(i)=1;
 else
   s(i)=2;
 end
end
function p1 = transform_p1(p1_in)
p1_new(1,:) = mean([p1_in(:,1),p1_in(:,3)]');
p1_new(2,:) = mean([p1_in(:,2),p1_in(:,4)]');
p1 = p1_new';
function p2 = transform_p2(p2_in)
Ns = size(p2 in, 2);
for j=1:size(p2_in,1)
 tt = reshape(p2_in(j,:,:),Ns,Ns);
 ttt(:,1) = (mean([tt(:,1),tt(:,3)]'))';
 ttt(:,2) = (mean([tt(:,2),tt(:,4)]'))';
 tttt(1,:) = mean([ttt(1,:);ttt(3,:)]);
 tttt(2,:) = mean([ttt(2,:);ttt(4,:)]);
 p2\_new(j,:,:) = tttt;
end
p2 = p2 new;
function positions = get_possible_positions(model,mfes,endbulges,win_pos)
% function positions = get_possible_positions(model,mfes,endbulges,win_pos)
% positions(i) a list of possible positions given the window position win pos(i)
% for each arm gives pos5 of the window on that arm plus model.possible_pos_back
% positions back and model.possible pos fwd positions fwd.
% will also work with win_pos of length=1 and enbulges being a vector instead of a cell
win len = model.win len;
naway = model.possible pos away;
nto = model.possible pos to;
```

```
if(naway<0 | nto<0)
 error('model.possible_pos_away and model.possible_pos_to must be nonnegative')
end
if(length(win_pos)==1)
 tt{1} = endbulges;
 endbulges = tt;
 ttt{1} = mfes;
 mfes = ttt;
end
for i=1:length(win_pos)
 wp = win_pos(i);
 endbulgesi = endbulges{i};
 mfe = mfes{i};
 pos3_on_arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
 pos5\_on\_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
 pos5\_on\_arm5 = max(1,pos3\_on\_arm5-win\_len+1);
 t5 = [max(1,pos5\_on\_arm5-naway) : pos5\_on\_arm5+nto];
 t3 = [pos5_on_arm3-nto:min(length(endbulgesi),pos5_on_arm3+naway)];
 % remove indices sitting on end bulge
 lb = find(endbulgesi);
 positions(i) = setdiff([t5,t3],lb);
end
function win mirpos = get win pos v1(mfes,anti inds,mirpos,mirlen)
% function win_mirpos = get_win_pos(mfes,anti_inds,mirpos,mirlen)
% returns win_mirpos in index of basepair (from legs not loop).
% i.e. mfe(win_mirpos,1) is the nuc pos on the 5 arm
% for mir on arm3 returns the closest bp from its mirpos towards the legs
% for mir on arm5 returns the closest bp from its END (mirpos+mirlen-1) towards the legs
% also towards the legs
for i=1:length(mirpos)
 pos5 = mirpos(i);
 pos3 = pos5 + mirlen(i) - 1;
 mfe = mfes{i};
 arm5 = mfe(:,1);
 arm3 = mfe(:,2);
 eb_start = arm5(end)+1;
 eb_end = arm3(end)-1;
 eb_len = eb_end-eb_start+1;
 side5 = (pos5<eb start);
 ai = anti_inds{i};
 is_paired = (ai \sim = 0);
 if(side5)
   k=0:
   while(~is_paired(pos3-k))
     k=k+1;
   win_mirpos(i) = find(arm5 == (pos3-k));
 else
   k=0;
```

```
while(~is_paired(pos5+k))
     k=k+1;
   end
   win_mirpos(i) = find(arm3==(pos5+k));
 end
 if(isempty(win_mirpos(i)))
   error('get win pos: fatal error. aborting.');
 end
end
function strseq = int2nuc(intseq, ncase)
%strseq = int2nuc(intseq, ncase)
%convert a sequence of '1 2 3 4' into 'A C T G' or 'a c t g'
% ncase = uppercase | lowercase
if(isletter(intseq(1)))
 strseq = intseq;
 return;
end
if nargin == 1
 ncase = 'uppercase';
end
if strcmp(ncase,'uppercase')
 nucs = 'ACTG';
elseif strcmp(ncase, 'lowercase')
 nucs = 'actg';
end
strseq = char(size(intseq));
for i = 1:length(intseq)
 strseq(i) = nucs(intseq(i));
end
return
function [yside, yprec2] = interpolate_prob_new(score, fitfile);
%[yside, yprec2] = interpolate_prob_new(score, fitfile);
% load the parameters for interpolation
load(fitfile);
%interpolate
yside = interp1(xs,ys,score,'linear');
yprec2 = interp1(xp2,yp2,score,'linear');
% extrapolate if necessary
if(min(xs)==xs(1)) \% x is increasing
 yside(score < xs(1)) = ys(1);
 yprec2(score < xp2(1)) = yp2(1);
 yside(score>xs(end)) = ys(end);
 yprec2(score>xp2(end)) = yp2(end);
else % x is decreasing
 yside(score>xs(1)) = ys(1);
 yprec2(score>xp2(1)) = yp2(1);
 yside(score<xs(end)) = ys(end);
 yprec2(score<xp2(end)) = yp2(end);</pre>
end
returnfunction [mean_dist,std_dist] = loopdist_bp_model_normal(win_pos,mfes)
```

```
for i=1:length(win_pos)
  n_bps = size(mfes{i},1);
  loopdist(i) = n_bps - win_pos(i);
end
% cut off outliers
lp = prctile(loopdist,[2.5 97.5]);
I = find(loopdist >= lp(1) \& loopdist <= lp(2));
mean_dist = mean(loopdist(I));
std_dist = std(loopdist(I));
%figure;hist(loopdist,[0:max(loopdist+1)]);title('loopdist training');function
[upper_mean_dist,upper_std_dist,lower_mean_dist,lower_std_dist] = loopdist_model(pos, endbulges)
for i = 1:length(endbulges)
  eb = find(endbulges{i});
  side(i) = sign(pos(i) - eb(1));
  loopdist(i) = 0.5^* ( (1-side(i))^*(eb(1) - pos(i)) + ...
    (1+side(i))*(pos(i)-eb(length(eb))));
end
%keyboard
%upper strand
I = find(side == -1);
% cut off outliers
lp = prctile(loopdist(1),[2.5 97.5]);
I = find(side == -1 \& loopdist > lp(1) \& loopdist < lp(2));
upper mean dist = mean(loopdist(I));
upper_std_dist = std(loopdist(l));
%lower strand
I = find(side == 1);
% cut off outliers
lp = prctile(loopdist(1),[2.5 97.5]);
I = find(side == 1 \& loopdist > lp(1) \& loopdist < lp(2));
lower_mean_dist = mean(loopdist(I));
lower_std_dist = std(loopdist(l));
return
if(~exist('maxd'))
  maxd = 4;
end
randomize=0;
filename =['C:\rosetta\data_baseline_29_7\clust_proto_' num2str(maxd) '_' set_name '.txt'];
clust proto = load(filename);
if length(clust proto) ~= length(palseq)
  error('clust_proto wrong size');
end
if exist('randomize')
  if randomize == 1
    error('should load training set with randomize = 0 option');
  end
end
if(~exist('param_file'))
  params tests;
else
```

```
eval(param_file);
end
model = model_params;
mfes = anti_inds_to_mfe(anti_inds);
% win_pos(i) is the position of the window corresponding to mir i
win_pos = get_win_pos_v1(mfes,anti_inds,mirpos,mirlen);
n all = length(palseq);
examples = find(clust_proto==1);
length(examples)
for i=1:length(examples)
 i
 bs = examples(i);% test set
bt = setdiff(examples, bs);% train set
 model =
bayes_learn_win(palseq(bt),anti_inds(bt),bulges1(bt),bulges2(bt),endbulges(bt),mirpos(bt),mirlen(bt),model);
 model =
bayes learn pos given win(palseq(bt),anti inds(bt),bulges1(bt),bulges2(bt),endbulges(bt),mirpos(bt),mirlen(bt),mode
I);
 [win pos estm,win scorem] =
bayes_predict_win(model,palseq(bs),anti_inds(bs),bulges1(bs),bulges2(bs),endbulges(bs));
 win pos est(bs) = win pos estm;
 win score(bs) =win scorem;
 % use estimated win_pos for prediction of pos!
 [pos estm,pos scorem]
=bayes_predict_pos_given_win(palseq(bs),win_pos_est(bs),anti_inds(bs),bulges1(bs),bulges2(bs),endbulges(bs),mo
del);
 pos est(bs) = pos estm;
 pos_score(bs) = pos_scorem;
end
%modelrandomize=1;
if randomize
 rand('state',randstate);
 %rand('state',sum(100*clock));
disp('performing randomized permutation');
I = randperm(length(palseq));
bulges1 = bulges1(I);
 bulges2 = bulges2(I);
 anti_inds = anti_inds(I);
 endbulges = endbulges(I);
 pal_id = pal_id(I);
 energy = energy(I);
palseq = palseq(I);
 mirseq = mirseq(I);
 mirlen = mirlen(I);
 mirpos = mirpos(I);
 mfes = mfes(I);
end
```

```
if(~exist('mfold'))
 mfold = 3;
end
eval(param_file);
model = model_params;
n_all = length(palseq);
bins = round(0:n all/mfold:n all);
bins_all = 1:n_all;
m = 1;
while m <= mfold
 disp(num2str(m));
 bs = [bins(m)+1: bins(m+1)];\% test set
 bt = setdiff(bins_all, bs);% train set
 disp(' ');
 disp(['m = 'num2str(m)]);
 model =
bayes_learn_win(palseq(bt),anti_inds(bt),bulges1(bt),bulges2(bt),endbulges(bt),mirpos(bt),mirlen(bt),model);
 model =
bayes_learn_pos_given_win(palseq(bt),anti_inds(bt),bulges1(bt),bulges2(bt),endbulges(bt),mirpos(bt),mirlen(bt),mode
I);
 [win_pos_estm,win_scorem] =
bayes_predict_win(model,palseq(bs),anti_inds(bs),bulges1(bs),bulges2(bs),endbulges(bs));
 win_pos_est(bs) = win_pos_estm;
 win_score(bs) =win_scorem;
 % use estimated win_pos for prediction of pos!
 [pos_estm,pos_scorem]
=bayes_predict_pos_given_win(palseq(bs),win_pos_est(bs),anti_inds(bs),bulges1(bs),bulges2(bs),endbulges(bs),mo
del);
 pos_est(bs) = pos_estm;
 pos_score(bs) = pos_scorem;
 m = m+1;
end
%modelmaxd = 4;
randomize=0;
filename =['C:\rosetta\data_baseline_29_7\clust_proto_' num2str(maxd) '_' set_name '.txt'];
clust_proto = load(filename);
if length(clust_proto) ~= length(palseq)
 error('clust proto wrong size');
end
if exist('randomize')
 if randomize == 1
   error('should load training set with randomize = 0 option');
 end
end
```

```
if(~exist('param_file'))
 params_tests;
else
 eval(param_file);
end
model = model_params;
n all = length(palseq);
examples = find(clust_proto==1);
length(examples)
for i=1:length(examples)
 bs = examples(i);% test set
bt = setdiff(examples, bs);% train set
 model =
bayes_learn_win(palseq(bt),anti_inds(bt),bulges1(bt),bulges2(bt),endbulges(bt),mirpos(bt),mirlen(bt),model);
 [win_pos_estm,win_scorem] =
bayes_predict_win(model,palseq(bs),anti_inds(bs),bulges1(bs),bulges2(bs),endbulges(bs));
 win_pos_est(bs) = win_pos_estm;
 win_score(bs) =win_scorem;
end
modelrandomize=1;
if randomize
 rand('state',sum(100*clock));
disp('performing randomized permutation');
I = randperm(length(palseq));
bulges1 = bulges1(I);
 bulges2 = bulges2(I);
 anti_inds = anti_inds(I);
 endbulges = endbulges(I);
 pal_id = pal_id(I);
 energy = energy(I);
palseq = palseq(I);
 mirseq = mirseq(I);
 mirlen = mirlen(I);
 mirpos = mirpos(I);
 mfes = mfes(I);
end
if(~exist('mfold'))
 mfold = 10;
end
if(~exist('param_file'))
 params_tests;
else
 eval(param_file);
end
model = model_params;
n_all = length(palseq);
bins = round(0:n_all/mfold:n_all);
bins_all = 1:n_all;
```

```
m = 1;
while m <= mfold
 disp(num2str(m));
 bs = [bins(m)+1: bins(m+1)];\% test set
 bt = setdiff(bins_all, bs);% train set
 disp(' ');
 disp(['m = 'num2str(m)]);
 model =
bayes learn win(palseq(bt),anti inds(bt),bulges1(bt),bulges2(bt),endbulges(bt),mirpos(bt),mirlen(bt),model);
 [win_pos_estm,win_scorem] =
bayes_predict_win(model,palseq(bs),anti_inds(bs),bulges1(bs),bulges2(bs),endbulges(bs));
 win_pos_est(bs) = win_pos_estm;
 win_score(bs) =win_scorem;
 m = m+1;
end
modelfunction seqsbp = nuc2bp(seqs,anti_inds,base_pair_basis)
%seqsbp = nuc2bp(seqs,anti_inds,base_pair_basis)
%transform to base pair representation
%for a 3 state model {AT,CG,TG} -> 1 2 3
%for a 6 state {AT,CG,TG,TA,GC,GT} -> 1 2 3 4 5 6
%also works if seqs is a vector and not a cell array, in which case returns a vector
if(~iscell(seqs))
 tt{1} = seqs;
 seqs = tt;
 tt{1} = anti_inds;
 anti_inds = tt;
 vecflag = 1;
else
 vecflag = 0;
end
map = zeros(4);
map(1,3) = 1; %AT
map(2,4) = 2; %CG
map(3,4) = 3; %TG
if base pair basis == 3
 map = map+map';
else
 map(3,1) = 4; %AT
 map(4,2) = 5; %CG
 map(4,3) = 6; %TG
end
seqsbp = cell(size(seqs));
for i = 1:length(seqs)
 seqsi = seqs{i};
 seqsbpi = zeros(size(seqsi));
```

```
anti_indsi = anti_inds{i};
  I = find(anti_indsi \sim = 0);
  for j = 1:length(I)
   ij = I(j);
   seqsbpi(ij) = map(seqsi(ij),seqsi(anti_indsi(ij)));
  seqsbp{i} = seqsbpi;
end
if(vecflag)
 tt=seqsbp{1};
  seqsbp = tt;
end
return
function [intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int4_new(strseq);
%[intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int4_new(strseq)
%convert a sequence of 'A C T G' into a array of 1 2 3 4
intseq = zeros(size(strseq));
fault_seq = 0;
for i = 1:length(strseq)
  switch upper(strseq(i))
   case 'A', intseq(i) = 1;
   case 'C', intseq(i) = 2;
   case 'T', intseq(i) = 3;
   case 'G', intseq(i) = 4;
   otherwise , intseq = []; fault_seq = 1; break;
  end
end
function [p1,p2]= nucleotide_pos_model_list(model,seqs,positions);
% function [p1,p2]= nucleotide pos_model_list(model,seqs,positions);
% learns a nucleotide positional model of a list of positions
% positions(i) is the list of positions on seqs(i)
% will work also if positions is a vector and not a cell
win_len = model.win_len;
numseqs = length(positions);
if(numseqs~=length(seqs))
  error('number of seqs differs from length(positions)');
end
% transform positions into cell if it is not so.
if(~iscell(positions))
  for i=1:numseqs
   tt{i} = positions(i);
  end
  positions = tt;
end
beta = 0.5:
Ns = 4; %number of states
c1 = zeros(win_len,Ns);
c2 = beta*ones(win len-1,Ns,Ns);
p1 = c1;
```

```
p2 = c2;
for i = 1:numseqs
  seq = seqs{i};
  pos_list = positions{i};
  for k = 1:length(pos_list)
   posk = pos_list(k); %current windows anchor
   %1 gram
   for j = posk:min([posk+win_len-1 length(seq)])
     jind = j-posk+1;
     c1(jind,seq(j)) = c1(jind,seq(j)) + 1;
   end
   %2 gram
   for j = posk:min([posk+win_len-1 length(seq)])-1
     jind = j-posk+1;
     c2(jind, seq(j), seq(j+1)) = c2(jind, seq(j), seq(j+1)) + 1;
   end
  end
end
for j = 1:win_len
 p1(j,:) = c1(j,:)/sum(c1(j,:));
end
for j = 1:win_len-1
 p2(j,:) = c2(j,:)/sum(c2(j,:));
end
function [num_bps_vals,num_bps_ps] = num_bps_model_hist_list(mfes,anti_inds,model,wps)
numseqs = length(wps);
if(numseqs~=length(mfes) | numseqs~=length(anti_inds))
  error('number of seqs differs from length(wps)');
end
% transform wps into cell if it is not so.
if(~iscell(wps))
 for i=1:numseqs
   tt{i} = wps(i);
  end
 wps = tt;
end
beta = 0.5;
win_len = model.win_len;
num\_bps = [];
for i=1:numseqs
  wp_list = wps{i};
  mfe = mfes{i};
  ai = anti_inds{i};
  is paired = (ai \sim = 0);
  for k=1:length(wp_list)
   wp = wp_list(k);
   pos3\_on\_arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
   pos5_on_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
   pos5\_on\_arm5 = max(1,pos3\_on\_arm5-win\_len+1);
   pos3_on_arm3 = min(length(ai),pos5_on_arm3+win_len-1);
```

```
numpaired5 = sum(is_paired(pos5_on_arm5:pos3_on_arm5));
   numpaired3 = sum(is paired(pos5 on arm3:pos3 on arm3));
   num_bps = [num_bps,min(numpaired5,numpaired3)];
 end
end
num_bps_vals = 0:model.win_num_bins_num_bps-1;
n = hist(num bps,num bps vals);
n = n + beta;
num\_bps\_ps = n/sum(n);
%figure;bar(num_bps_vals,num_bps_ps);title('numbps hist training');
% general params
model params.win len = 22; % in nts.
% win params
model_params.win_base_pair_states = 6; % this param is used only for win prediction.
model_params.min_win_bp = 14; % do not allow window to start in bp lower than this.
model params.win bulge = 0; % for win prediction, which bulges to look at. 1/2 - bulges 1/2, else total
model params.win nuc order = 2; % for positional nuc in win
model params.win nuc pos win = 15; % for nuc positional how far in window to look, put win len for all window.
model_params.win_num_bins_sym = model_params.win len;
model_params.win_num_bins_num_bps = model_params.win_len;
model params.win use loopdist = 1;
model_params.win_use_win_sym = 1;
model params.win use pos bulge = 1;
model params.win use num bps = 1;
model_params.win_use_base_pair = 1;
model params.win use nuc = 1;
% for prediction of pos given win
% if the below 2 params are both 0 only looks at the pos5.
model_params.possible_pos_away = 0; % how many to go from 5pos in direction away from loop
       % when searching for positions.
       % note that 0 doesn't go back at all.model_params.
model_params.possible_pos_to = 0; % same but towards loop
model params.pos nuc order = 2; % nuc order for positional nuc
model_params.win_len_for_pos_nuc = 3; % size of win to count nucs. if win_len then looks at whole window
model_params.pos_bulge = 0; % which bulges to look at 1,2 or 0 for the total.
model params.pos base pair states = 6;
model_params.pos_use_loopdist = 1;
model_params.pos_use_pos_nuc = 1;
model params.pos use pos bulge = 0;
model params.pos use base pair = 1;
% general params
model_params.win_len = 22; % in nts.
% win params
model params.win base pair states = 6; % this param is used only for win prediction.
model params.min win bp = 14; % do not allow window to start in bp lower than this.
model_params.win_bulge = 0; % for win prediction. which bulges to look at. 1/2 - bulges1/2, else total
model_params.win_nuc_order = 2; % for positional nuc in win
model params.win nuc pos win = 15; % for nuc positional how far in window to look, put win len for all window.
model_params.win_num_bins_sym = model_params.win_len;
```

```
model_params.win_num_bins_num_bps = model_params.win_len;
model_params.win_use_loopdist = 1;
model_params.win_use_win_sym = 1;
model_params.win_use_pos_bulge = 1;
model_params.win_use_num_bps = 1;
model_params.win_use_base_pair = 1;
model params.win use nuc = 1;
% for prediction of pos_given_win
% if the below 2 params are both 0 only looks at the pos5.
model params.possible pos away = 0; % how many to go from 5pos in direction away from loop
       % when searching for positions.
       % note that 0 doesn't go back at all model params.
model_params.possible_pos_to = 0; % same but towards loop
model_params.pos_nuc_order = 2; % nuc order for positional nuc
model_params.win_len_for_pos_nuc = 3; % size of win to count nucs. if win_len then looks at whole window
model_params.pos_bulge = 0; % which bulges to look at 1,2 or 0 for the total.
model params.pos base pair states = 6;
model params.pos use loopdist = 1;
model_params.pos_use_pos_nuc = 1;
model_params.pos_use_pos_bulge = 0;
model params.pos use base pair = 1;
function p bp = pos base pair model list(model,seqs,anti inds,positions)
%function p bp = base pair model list(model,seqs,anti inds,positions)
%learns a nonpositional model of base pairs
% positions(i) is the list of positions on seqs(i)
% will work also if positions is a vector and not a cell
win len = model.win len;
numseqs = length(positions);
if(numseqs~=length(seqs) | numseqs~=length(anti_inds))
 error('number of seqs or anti_inds differs from length(positions)');
end
% transform positions into cell if it is not so.
if(~iscell(positions))
 for i=1:numseqs
   tt{i} = positions(i);
 end
 positions = tt;
seqsbp = nuc2bp(seqs,anti inds,model.pos base pair states);
c_bp = zeros(1,model.pos_base_pair_states);
for i = 1:numseqs
 seqbp = seqsbp{i};
 pos list = positions{i};
 for k = 1:length(pos_list)
   posk = pos list(k); %current windows anchor
   inds = posk:min([posk+win_len-1 length(seqbp)]);
   for j = 1:model.pos_base_pair_states
     c bp(j) = c bp(j) + sum(seqbp(inds) == j);
   end
```

```
end
end
p_b = c_b p/sum(c_b p);
function [pb1,pb2,pbtot] = pos_bulge_pos_model_list(model,bulges1,bulges2,positions);
% function [pb1,pb2,pbtot] = pos_bulge_pos_model_list(model,bulges1,bulges2,positions);
% learns a bulge positional model of a list of positions
% positions(i) is the list of positions on seqs(i)
% will work also if positions is a vector and not a cell
win_len = model.win_len;
numsegs = length(positions);
if(numseqs~=length(bulges1) | numseqs~=length(bulges2))
 error('number of bulges differs from length(positions)');
end
% transform positions into cell if it is not so.
if(~iscell(positions))
 for i=1:numseqs
   tt{i} = positions(i);
 end
 positions = tt;
end
for i = 1:numseqs
 b1 = bulges1{i};
 b2 = bulges2{i};
 btot{i} = b1+b2;
end
pb1 = bulge_positional(model,bulges1,positions);
pb2 = bulge_positional(model,bulges2,positions);
pbtot = bulge_positional(model,btot,positions);
function p = bulge_positional(model,bulges,positions)
win_len = model.win_len;
c = zeros(win_len,2);
p = zeros(win_len,1);
for i = 1:length(bulges)
 bulgesi = bulges{i};
 pos_list = positions{i};
 for k = 1:length(pos_list)
   posk = pos_list(k); %current windows anchor
   inds = posk:min([posk+win_len-1 length(bulgesi)]);
   for j=1:length(inds)
     this ind = inds(j);
     c(j,1) = c(j,1) + bulgesi(this_ind);
     c(j,2) = c(j,2) + (1-bulgesi(this_ind));
   end
 end
end
for j = 1:win len
  p(j) = c(j,1)/sum(c(j,:));
function [seqs,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] =
read_structure_with_id_fid(fid,seqtot,minbp)
```

```
% function [seqs,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] =
read structure with id fid(fid,segtot,minbp)
% same as read structure withanti fid but reads file that have before the 4 line zuker draw
% a line giving the pal_id and a line giving the energy.
% all_pal_ids is all ids read from file, whether faulty or not
% new feature: checks that draw is not messed up and if it is gives faulty seq.
% minbp is the minimal number of basepair required for a legal pal.
Mxplen = 250; % maximal length of palindrom
counter = 0;
seq_no = 0;
seqs = cell(0);
bulges nonsym= cell(0);
bulges_sym= cell(0);
endbulges = cell(0);
pal_id = zeros(0);
energy = zeros(0);
while ~feof(fid) & seq no < seqtot
 this pal id = str2double(fgetl(fid));
 this_energy = str2double(fgetl(fid));
 structure = char(4,250);
 i = 0;
 line = fgetl(fid);
 if(isempty(line))
   line = 'emptyline';
   fault_seq_emptyline = 1;
 else
   fault seq emptyline = 0;
 end
 while(line(1)~='|') % if emptyline this is always true so will go into loop
   i = i + 1;
   structure(i,1:length(line)) = line;
   line = fgetl(fid);
   if(isempty(line))
     line = 'emptyline';
     fault_seq_emptyline = 1;
   end
 end
 if(i\sim=4)
   fault seq numlines = 1;
 else
   fault_seq_numlines = 0;
 end
 fault seg struct = 1; % guilty until proven innocent
 fault_seq_nuc = 1;
 fault seq minbp = 1;
 if(fault_seq_numlines == 0 & fault_seq_emptyline==0)
   [seqi, anti_indi, bulge1i, bulge2i, endbulgei,fault_seq_struct] = get_features(structure);
   if(fault seg struct==0)
     % this is the old bulge1 and bulge2, now need to correct that
```

```
bulge_nonsymi=bulge1i;
   bulge_symi=bulge2i;
   for j = 1:length(seqi)
     if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
       if(bulge_symi(max(1,j-1))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
         bulge_symi(j) = 1;
         bulge nonsymi(j) = 0;
       end
     end
   end
   for j = length(seqi):-1:1
     if(bulge nonsymi(j))
       if(bulge_symi(min(j+1,length(seqi)))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
         bulge_symi(j) = 1;
         bulge_nonsymi(j) = 0;
       end
     end
   end
   [intseq, fault_seq_nuc] = nuc2int4_new(seqi);
   this_mfe = anti_inds_to_mfe(anti_indi);
   n_bps = size(this_mfe,1);
   if(n_bps < minbp)
     fault_seq_minbp = 1;
   else
     fault\_seq\_minbp = 0;
   end
 end
end
if (fault seq struct == 0 & fault seq nuc == 0 & fault seq numlines == 0 & ...
   fault_seq_emptyline == 0 & fault_seq_minbp == 0)
   seq_no = seq_no + 1;
   seqs{seq_no} = intseq;
   anti_inds{seq_no} = anti_indi;
   bulges_nonsym{seq_no} = bulge_nonsymi;
   bulges_sym{seq_no} = bulge_symi;
   endbulges{seq_no} = endbulgei;
   pal_id(seq_no) = this_pal_id;
   energy(seq_no) = this_energy;
   counter = counter + 1;
   all_pal_ids(counter) = this_pal_id;
   disp(['faulty seq on pal id 'num2str(this_pal_id)])
   if(fault seq emptyline)
    disp(['reason is that there was an empty line in zuker']);
   elseif(fault seq numlines)
    disp(['reason is that there were not 4 lines in the draw']);
   elseif(fault_seq_struct)
    disp(['reason is that draw was messed has nuc in pair and bulge at the same time']);
   elseif(fault_seq_nuc)
```

```
disp(['reason is that there was an illegal letter in the seq']);
    elseif(fault_seq_minbp)
      disp(['reason is that there were less basepairs then minbp']);
    end
    counter = counter + 1;
    all_pal_ids(counter) = this_pal_id;
  end
end
return
function [seq, anti ind, bulge1, bulge2, endbulge, fault seq] = get features(structure)
% get sequence as well as bulge structure
fault_seq = 0;
%upper half (5' side)
bulge_row = 1; % the row of bulge letters
bulge_row_opposite = 4;
uphalf = structure(1:2,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(uphalf));
max\_col = max(k);
tmpmat = zeros(2,max_col);
count = 0;
for col =1: max col
 fl = find(isletter(uphalf(:,col)));
 if (length(fl)>1);
   fault\_seq = 1;
   seq=nan;anti_ind=nan;bulge1=nan;bulge2=nan;endbulge=nan;
   return;
 end;
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = uphalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
    tmpmat(1,col) = 0;
   else
    tmpmat(1,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
    bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
    bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
 end
end
% endbulge is coded on the upper half
% go backwards form 3' side to 5' side
endbulge = zeros(size(bulge1));
```

```
lwhalf = structure(3:4,:);
pos = length(bulge1);
while bulge1(pos) == 1
 endbulge(pos) = 1;
 bulge1(pos) = 0;
 pos = pos - 1;
end
%lower half
bulge_row = 2; % 4 th line on structure is 2 line on lower half
bulge row opposite = 1;
[j,k] = find(isletter(lwhalf));
max col = max(k);
for col =max_col:-1:1
 fl = find(isletter(lwhalf(:,col)));
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = lwhalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
     tmpmat(2,col) = 0;
   else
     tmpmat(2,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge row opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
   endbulge(count) = 0;
 end
anti_ind = zeros(size(bulge1));
for col=1:max_col
 if(tmpmat(1,col))
   anti_ind(tmpmat(1,col)) = tmpmat(2,col);
   anti_ind(tmpmat(2,col)) = tmpmat(1,col);
 end
end
return
function run_2stage_2pred()
%infile = 'c:\rosetta\data_baseline_29_7\zuker_draw_h152_pipe.txt';
infile = 'C:\rosetta\criteria for paper\tests\Zuker Draw 7pals.txt';
outfile = 'C:\rosetta\criteria_for_paper\tests\out_7pals.txt';
model filename = 'model hmdc440 sanger 09 09 03 params1.mat';
fit_filename_both = 'fitfile_mfold3_use_bothsides_hmdc440_sanger_09_09_03_params1.mat';
fit_filename_best = 'fitfile_mfold3_use_bestside_hmdc440_sanger_09_09_03_params1.mat';
fidin = fopen(infile,'r');
fidout = fopen(outfile,'w');
```

```
seqstot = 1000; %number of sequences to classify each loop
load(model filename);
while ~feof(fidin)
 disp('reading structure...');
 [palseq,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] = ...
   read_struct_minbp(fidin,seqstot,model.min_win_bp);
 mfes = anti inds to mfe(anti inds);
 [win_pos_est,win_score] = bayes_predict_win(model,palseq,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges);
 score = win_score;
 % use estimated win pos for prediction of pos!
 [pos_est,pos_score]
=bayes predict pos given win(palseq,win pos est,anti inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,model);
 clear pos est arm5 pos est arm3 pos est first pos est second res
 for i=1:length(win_score)
   mfe = mfes{i};
   pos est arm5(i) = max(1,(mfe(win pos est(i),1) - model.win len + 1));
   pos_est_arm3(i) = mfe(win_pos_est(i),2);
   if(pos_est(i)==pos_est_arm5(i))
     pos_est_first(i) = pos_est_arm5(i);
     pos_est_second(i) = pos_est_arm3(i);
   elseif(pos_est(i)==pos_est_arm3(i))
     pos_est_first(i) = pos_est_arm3(i);
     pos est second(i) = pos est arm5(i);
   else
     disp('something is wrong: pos_est must be either pos_est_arm5 or pos_est_arm3. giving nan!');
     pos_est_first(i) = nan;
     pos_est_second(i) = nan;
   end
 end
 % infer probabilities
 [yside, yprec2 both] = interpolate prob new(score, fit filename both);
 [yside, yprec2_best] = interpolate_prob_new(score, fit_filename_best);
 %write to file
 %seg id0 is added so as to sequential order of sequence numbers
 res = [pal_id; pos_est_first; pos_est_second; score; yprec2_both;yprec2_best];
 fprintf(fidout, '%d %d %d %g %g %g\r\n', res);
end
fclose(fidin);
fclose(fidout);
function [pal_id,pos_est_first,pos_est_second,score,yprec2_both,yprec2_best] =
run 2stage 2pred giveout(palseg,anti inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,pal id,energy)
model_filename = 'model_hmdc440_sanger_09_09_03_params1.mat';
fit filename both = 'fitfile mfold3 use bothsides hmdc440 sanger 09 09 03 params1.mat';
fit_filename_best = 'fitfile_mfold3_use_bestside_hmdc440_sanger_09_09_03_params1.mat';
load(model_filename);
mfes = anti inds to mfe(anti inds);
[win pos est,win score] = bayes predict win(model,palseq,anti inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges);
```

```
score = win score;
% use estimated win_pos for prediction of pos!
[pos_est,pos_score]
=bayes_predict_pos_given_win(palseq,win_pos_est,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,model);
for i=1:length(win_score)
 mfe = mfes{i};
 pos est arm5(i) = max(1,(mfe(win pos est(i),1) - model.win len + 1));
 pos_est_arm3(i) = mfe(win_pos_est(i),2);
 if(pos_est(i)==pos_est_arm5(i))
   pos_est_first(i) = pos_est_arm5(i);
   pos_est_second(i) = pos_est_arm3(i);
 elseif(pos est(i)==pos est arm3(i))
   pos_est_first(i) = pos_est_arm3(i);
   pos_est_second(i) = pos_est_arm5(i);
 else
   disp('something is wrong: pos_est must be either pos_est_arm5 or pos_est_arm3. giving nan!');
   pos est first(i) = nan;
   pos est second(i) = nan;
 end
end
% infer probabilities
[yside, yprec2_both] = interpolate_prob_new(score, fit_filename_both);
[yside, yprec2 best] = interpolate prob new(score, fit filename best);
data dir = 'data baseline 29 7';
%set_name = 'h152';
%fid = fopen(['c:\rosetta\data_baseline_29_7\zuker_draw_' set_name '_pipe.txt'],'r');
set name = 'hmdc440 sanger 09 09 03';
fid = fopen(['c:\rosetta\data baseline 29 7\zuker draw 'set name'.txt'],'r');
[palseq,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] = ...
 read structure with id fid(fid,1000);
fclose(fid);
if(length(pal_id)~=length(all_pal_ids))
 error('in human data do not allow faulty segs, take out of there');
end
mfes = anti_inds_to_mfe(anti_inds);
fname = ['c:\rosetta\data_baseline_29_7\mirseq_' set_name '.txt'];
[mirseq,mirlen] = read_seq_with_id(fname);
mirpos = locate_dicer(mirseq,palseq);
extension = [set_name '_mfold3_params1'];
param file='params1';
params1;
model = model_params;
model = bayes_learn_win(palseq,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,mirpos,mirlen,model);
model = bayes learn pos given win(palseq,anti inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,mirpos,mirlen,model);
eval(['save model_' extension '.mat model']);
mfold = 3:
mfold_cv_random;
% chooses the correct side to only test win prediction and not side prediction
for i=1:length(mirpos)
 mfe = mfes{i};
```

```
pos_est_arm5(i) = max(1,(mfe(win_pos_est(i),1) - model.win_len + 1));
 pos_est_arm3(i) = mfe(win_pos_est(i),2);
 d5 = abs(pos_est_arm5(i)-mirpos(i));
 d3 = abs(pos_est_arm3(i)-mirpos(i));
 pos\_error(i) = min(d5,d3);
 if(d3<d5)
   pos_est_side_known(i) = pos_est_arm3(i);
 else
   pos_est_side_known(i) = pos_est_arm5(i);
 end
end
score=win score;
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
res = analyse_errors_perc(pos_est,score,mirpos,endbulges);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
subplot(2,1,2)
if(~exist('num_bins'))
 num_bins = 6;
end
[xs,ys,xp2,yp2] = analyse_errors_bins2(pos_est,score,mirpos,endbulges,num_bins);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
eval(['print -djpeg use_bestside_' extension '.jpeg']);
eval(['save fitfile_use_bestside_' extension '.mat xs ys xp2 yp2']);
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
res = analyse_errors_perc(pos_est_side_known,score,mirpos,endbulges);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
subplot(2,1,2)
if(~exist('num bins'))
 num_bins = 6;
end
[xs,ys,xp2,yp2] = analyse_errors_bins2(pos_est_side_known,score,mirpos,endbulges,num_bins);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
eval(['print -djpeg use_bothsides_' extension '.jpeg']);
eval(['save fitfile use bothsides 'extension'.mat xs ys xp2 yp2']);
figure;
fid = fopen(['info_and_criteria_' extension '.txt'],'w');
thresh_vec = [0:0.01:1];
clf;[thresh,acc2_bestside,captures] = analyse_errors_thresh_B(pos_est,score,mirpos,endbulges,thresh_vec);
clf;[thresh,acc2_bothsides,captures] =
analyse_errors_thresh_B(pos_est_side_known,score,mirpos,endbulges,thresh_vec);
grid
legend('off')
fprintf(fid,'%%thresh\tacc2 bothsides\tacc2 bestside\tcaptures\r\n');
for i=1:length(thresh)
```

```
fprintf(fid,'%1.4f\t%1.4f\t%d\r\n',thresh(i),acc2 bothsides(i),acc2 bestside(i),captures(i));
end
fclose(fid);
data_dir = 'data_baseline_29_7';
set name = 'h152';
fid = fopen(['c:\rosetta\data_baseline_29_7\zuker_draw_' set_name '_pipe.txt'],'r');
%set name = 'hmdc440 sanger 09 09 03';
%fid = fopen(['c:\rosetta\data_baseline_29_7\zuker_draw_' set_name '.txt'],'r');
[palseq,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] = ...
 read structure with id fid(fid,1000);
fclose(fid);
if(length(pal id)~=length(all pal ids))
 error('in human data do not allow faulty segs, take out of there');
end
mfes = anti_inds_to_mfe(anti_inds);
fname = ['c:\rosetta\data_baseline_29_7\mirseq_' set_name '.txt'];
[mirseq,mirlen] = read seq with id(fname);
mirpos = locate dicer(mirseq,palseq);
extension = [set_name '_proto4_params1'];
params1;
model = model params;
model = bayes_learn_win(palseq,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,mirpos,mirlen,model);
model = bayes learn pos given win(palseq,anti inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,mirpos,mirlen,model);
eval(['save model 'extension'.mat model']);
mfold = 3;
maxd=4;
mfold cv proto;
mfes e = mfes(examples);
mirpos_e = mirpos(examples);
win score e = win score(examples);
pos_est_e = pos_est(examples);
win_pos_est_e = win_pos_est(examples);
endbulges e = endbulges(examples);
% chooses the correct side to only test win prediction and not side prediction
for i=1:length(examples)
 mfe = mfes_e{i};
 pos_est_arm5(i) = max(1,(mfe(win_pos_est_e(i),1) - model.win_len + 1));
 pos_est_arm3(i) = mfe(win_pos_est_e(i),2);
 d5 = abs(pos_est_arm5(i)-mirpos_e(i));
 d3 = abs(pos est arm3(i)-mirpos e(i));
 pos\_error(i) = min(d5,d3);
 if(d3<d5)
   pos_est_side_known_e(i) = pos_est_arm3(i);
 else
   pos_est_side_known_e(i) = pos_est_arm5(i);
 end
score_e=win_score_e;
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
```

```
res = analyse_errors_perc(pos_est_e,score_e,mirpos_e,endbulges_e);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
subplot(2,1,2)
if(~exist('num_bins'))
 num_bins = 6;
end
[xs,ys,xp2,yp2] = analyse_errors_bins2(pos_est_e,score_e,mirpos_e,endbulges_e,num_bins);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
eval(['print -djpeg use_bestside_' extension '.jpeg']);
eval(['save fitfile_use_bestside_' extension '.mat xs ys xp2 yp2']);
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
res = analyse_errors_perc(pos_est_side_known_e,score_e,mirpos_e,endbulges_e);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
subplot(2,1,2)
if(~exist('num_bins'))
 num_bins = 6;
end
[xs,ys,xp2,yp2] = analyse_errors_bins2(pos_est_side_known_e,score_e,mirpos_e,endbulges_e,num_bins);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
eval(['print -djpeg use_bothsides_' extension '.jpeg']);
eval(['save fitfile_use_bothsides_' extension '.mat xs ys xp2 yp2']);
figure;
fid = fopen(['info_and_criteria_' extension '.txt'],'w');
thresh_vec = [0:0.01:1];
clf;[thresh,acc2_bestside,captures] =
analyse_errors_thresh_B(pos_est_e,score_e,mirpos_e,endbulges_e,thresh_vec);
clf;[thresh,acc2_bothsides,captures] =
analyse errors thresh B(pos est side known e, score e, mirpos e, endbulges e, thresh vec);
grid
legend('off')
fprintf(fid,'%%thresh\tacc2_bothsides\tacc2_bestside\tcaptures\r\n');
for i=1:length(thresh)
 fprintf(fid,'%1.4f\t%1.4f\t%1.4f\t%d\r\n',thresh(i),acc2_bothsides(i),acc2_bestside(i),captures(i));
end
fclose(fid);
function [p_bp_arm5,p_bp_arm3] = win_base_pair_model_list(mfes,anti_inds,seqs,model,wps)
numseqs = length(wps);
if(numseqs~=length(mfes) | numseqs~=length(anti_inds) | numseqs~=length(seqs))
 error('number of seas differs from length(wps)');
end
% transform wps into cell if it is not so.
if(~iscell(wps))
 for i=1:numseqs
   tt{i} = wps(i);
 end
```

```
wps = tt;
end
win_len = model.win_len;
base_pair_states = model.win_base_pair_states;
c_bp_arm5 = zeros(1,base_pair_states);
c_bp_arm3 = zeros(1,base_pair_states);
seqsbp = nuc2bp(seqs,anti_inds,base_pair_states);
for i = 1:numseqs
 wp_list = wps{i};
 mfe = mfes{i};
 ai = anti_inds{i};
 is paired = (ai \sim = 0);
 for k=1:length(wp_list)
   wp = wp_list(k);
   pos3\_on\_arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
   pos5_on_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
   pos5 on arm5 = max(1,pos3 \text{ on arm5-win len+1});
   pos3_on_arm3 = min(length(ai),pos5_on_arm3+win_len-1);
   for j = 1:base_pair_states
     c_{p_arm5(j)} = c_{p_arm5(j)} + sum(seqsbp{i}(pos5_on_arm5:pos3_on_arm5) == j);
     c_{p_arm3(j)} = c_{p_arm3(j)} + sum(seqsbp{i}(pos5_on_arm3:pos3_on_arm3) == j);
   end
 end
end
p_bp_arm5 = c_bp_arm5/sum(c_bp_arm5);
p_bp_arm3 = c_bp_arm3/sum(c_bp_arm3);
function [pb_arm5,pb_arm3,pb1_arm5,pb1_arm3,pb2_arm5,pb2_arm3] = ...
 win_bulge_pos_model_list(mfes,bulges1,bulges2,model,wps)
% on both sides of window from loop end of window
% pb1 - for bulges1 pb2 - for bulges2 pb - for total
win_len = model.win_len;
numseqs = length(wps);
if(numseqs~=length(mfes) | numseqs~=length(bulges1) | numseqs~=length(bulges2))
 error('number of seqs differs from length(wps)');
end
% transform wps into cell if it is not so.
if(~iscell(wps))
 for i=1:numseqs
   tt{i} = wps(i);
 end
 wps = tt;
end
for i=1:numseqs
 wp list = wps{i};
 mfe = mfes{i};
 bulges{i} = bulges1{i}+bulges2{i};
 inds5_i = cell(0);
 inds3_i = cell(0);
 for k=1:length(wp list)
   wp = wp_list(k);
```

```
pos3_on_arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
   pos5\_on\_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
   pos5_on_arm5 = max(1,pos3_on_arm5-win_len+1);
   pos3_on_arm3 = min(length(bulges{i}),pos5_on_arm3+win_len-1);
   inds5_i{k} = pos3_on_arm5:-1:pos5_on_arm5; % always start from loop side
   inds3_i\{k\} = pos5_on_arm3:pos3_on_arm3;
 end
 inds5{i} = inds5_i;
 inds3{i} = inds3_i;
end
pb_arm5 = bulge_positional_list(model,bulges,inds5);
pb arm3 = bulge positional list(model,bulges,inds3);
pb1_arm5 = bulge_positional_list(model,bulges1,inds5);
pb1_arm3 = bulge_positional_list(model,bulges1,inds3);
pb2_arm5 = bulge_positional_list(model,bulges2,inds5);
pb2_arm3 = bulge_positional_list(model,bulges2,inds3);
function p = bulge_positional_list(model,bulges,inds)
win_len = model.win_len;
c = zeros(win len,2);
p = zeros(win_len,1);
for i = 1:length(bulges)
 bulgesi = bulges{i};
 for k = 1:length(inds{i})
   this_inds = inds{i}{k};
   for j=1:length(this_inds)
    this_ind = this_inds(j);
    c(j,1) = c(j,1) + bulgesi(this_ind);
    c(j,2) = c(j,2) + (1-bulgesi(this_ind));
   end
 end
end
for j = 1:win_len
 p(j) = c(j,1)/sum(c(j,:));
function [p1_5,p2_5,p1_3,p2_3] = win_nuc_positional_model_list(seqs,mfes,model,wps)
win_len = model.win_len;
numseqs = length(wps);
if(numseqs~=length(mfes) | numseqs~=length(seqs))
 error('number of seqs differs from length(wps)');
end
% transform wps into cell if it is not so.
if(~iscell(wps))
 for i=1:numseqs
   tt{i} = wps(i);
 end
 wps = tt;
end
beta = 0.5;
```

```
Ns = 4; %number of states
c1_5 = zeros(win_len,Ns);
c2_5 = beta*ones(win_len-1,Ns,Ns);
c1_3 = zeros(win_len,Ns);
c2_3 = beta*ones(win_len-1,Ns,Ns);
for i = 1:numseqs
 wp_list = wps{i};
 mfe = mfes{i};
 seqsi = seqs{i};
 for k=1:length(wp_list)
   wp = wp_list(k);
   pos3 on arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
   pos5_on_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
   pos5\_on\_arm5 = max(1,pos3\_on\_arm5-win\_len+1);
   pos3_on_arm3 = min(length(seqsi),pos5_on_arm3+win_len-1);
   inds5 = pos5_on_arm5:pos3_on_arm5;
   inds3 = pos5_on_arm3:pos3_on_arm3;
   seq5 = seqsi(inds5);
   seq3 = seqsi(inds3);
   %1 gram
   for j = 1:length(seq5)
     c1_5(j,seq5(j)) = c1_5(j,seq5(j)) + 1;
   end
   %2 gram
   for j = 1:length(seq5)-1
     c2_5(j,seq5(j),seq5(j+1)) = c2_5(j,seq5(j),seq5(j+1)) + 1;
   end
   %1 gram
   for j = 1:length(seq3)
     c1_3(j,seq3(j)) = c1_3(j,seq3(j)) + 1;
   end
   %2 gram
   for j = 1:length(seq3)-1
     c2_3(j,seq3(j),seq3(j+1)) = c2_3(j,seq3(j),seq3(j+1)) + 1;
   end
 end
end
for j = 1:win len
 p1_5(j,:) = c1_5(j,:)/sum(c1_5(j,:));
 p1_3(j,:) = c1_3(j,:)/sum(c1_3(j,:));
end
for j = 1:win_len-1
 p2_5(j,:,:) = c2_5(j,:,:)/sum(c2_3(j,:));
 p2_3(j,:,:) = c2_3(j,:,:)/sum(c2_5(j,:));
end
function [win_sym_vals,win_sym_ps] = win_sym_model_list(mfes,anti_inds,model,wps)
numseqs = length(wps);
if(numseqs~=length(mfes) | numseqs~=length(anti_inds))
```

```
error('number of seqs differs from length(wps)');
end
% transform wps into cell if it is not so.
if(~iscell(wps))
 for i=1:numseqs
   tt{i} = wps(i);
 end
 wps = tt;
end
beta = 0.5;
win_len = model.win_len;
win sym = [];
for i=1:numseqs
 wp_list = wps{i};
 mfe = mfes{i};
 ai = anti_inds{i};
 is_paired = (ai \sim = 0);
 for k=1:length(wp_list)
   wp = wp_list(k);
   pos3_on_arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
   pos5\_on\_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
   pos5\_on\_arm5 = max(1,pos3\_on\_arm5-win\_len+1);
   pos3_on_arm3 = min(length(ai),pos5_on_arm3+win_len-1);
   numunpaired5 = sum(~is paired(pos5 on arm5:pos3 on arm5));
   numunpaired3 = sum(~is_paired(pos5_on_arm3:pos3_on_arm3));
   win_sym = [win_sym,abs(numunpaired5-numunpaired3)];
 end
end
win_sym_vals = 0:model.win_num_bins_sym-1;
n = hist(win_sym,win_sym_vals);
n = n + beta;
win_sym_ps = n/sum(n);
%figure;bar(win_sym_vals,win_sym_ps);title('win sym training');
```

```
function res = analyse_errors_perc(pos_estimated,score,pos, endbulges)
%analyse_errors_perc(pos_estimated,score,pos, endbulges)
% measure the distribution of erros
N = 100;
perc = [1:-1/N:0]*100;
thresh = prctile(score, perc);
accuracy = zeros(0);
correct_side_dist1 = zeros(0); %correct size, distance = 1;
correct_side_dist2 = zeros(0);
correct side disth = zeros(0);
wrong_side = zeros(0);
fraction = zeros(0);
count = 0;
N = length(pos);
for i = 1:length(endbulges)
 eb = find(endbulges{i});
 correct_side(i) = 0.5*( 1 + sign((pos_estimated(i) - eb(1))*(pos(i) -eb(1)))); %one for correct side estimate
end
for i = 1:length(thresh)
  I = find(score >= thresh(i));
  if ~isempty(I)
    count = count + 1;
    accuracy(count) = sum(pos_estimated(I) == pos(I))/length(I);
    J1 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 1);
    correct_side_dist1(count) = length(J1)/length(I);
    J2 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 2);
    correct_side_dist2(count) = length(J2)/length(I);
    J3 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 3);
    correct_side_dist3(count) = length(J3)/length(I);
    Jh = find(correct\_side(I) \& abs(pos(I)-pos\_estimated(I)) > 3);
    correct_side_disth(count) = length(Jh)/length(l);
    wrong_side(count) = sum(1-correct_side(I))/length(I);
    fraction(count) = length(I)/N;
  else
    count = count+1;
    accuracy(count) = NaN;
    correct side dist1(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_dist2(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_disth(count) = NaN;
    wrong_side(count) = NaN;
    fraction(count) = NaN;
  end
end
acc1 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1;
acc2 = accuracy + correct side dist1 + correct side dist2;
acc3 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1 + correct_side_dist2 + correct_side_dist3;
```

```
%clf
hold on
plot(perc, acc3,'y','linewidth',2)
plot(perc, acc2,'g','linewidth',2)
plot(perc, acc1,'r','linewidth',2)
plot(perc, accuracy, 'b', 'linewidth', 2)
plot(perc, wrong_side,'k','linewidth',2)
plot(perc, thresh,'c','linewidth',2)
legend('dist \leq 3', 'dist \leq 2', 'dist \leq 1', 'precise', 'wrong side', 'threshold',2);
xlabel('percentage');
axis([0 100 0 1]);
%keyboard
%prepare result
N = length(accuracy);
res = [accuracy(N), acc1(N), acc2(N), acc3(N), 1-wrong side(N), acc2(round(0.2*N))]
return
function mfe = anti_inds_to_mfe(anti_inds)
% anti_inds holds for each nuc in the seq what is the index of
% the nuc across from it where the 0 means unpaired (this is returned by read structure withanti).
% returns mfe which is the structure in the format of rnafold, i.e. only base pairs:
% mfe is a 2 col matrix, the first being the bases on arm5 which are paired and the second
% their corresponding pairs
if(~iscell(anti_inds))
 mfe = get_mfe(anti_inds);
 return;
end
for i=1:length(anti_inds)
 mfe{i} = get_mfe(anti_inds{i});
end
function mfe = get_mfe(ai)
bps=0;
for i=1:length(ai)
 if(ai(i))
   if(i>ai(i))
    return
   end
   bps = bps + 1;
   mfe(bps,1) = i;
   mfe(bps,2) = ai(i);
 end
end
%ktup, k, alpha
param_sets = [8,4,0.2;
 8,4,0.25;
 8,4,0.3;
 8,5,0.2;
```

```
8,5,0.25;
 8,5,0.3;
 9,4,0.2;
 9,4,0.25;
 9,4,0.31;
fid = fopen('batch_results_proto4_A.txt','w');
params1;
maxd = 4;
set_name = model_params.trained_on;
fid = fopen(['zuker_draw_' set_name '.txt'],'r');
[palseq,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] = ...
 read structure with id fid(fid,1000);
fclose(fid);
if(length(pal_id)~=length(all_pal_ids))
 error('in training data do not allow faulty seqs, take out of there');
end
mfes = anti inds to mfe(anti inds);
fname = ['mirseq_' set_name '.txt'];
[mirseq,mirlen] = read_seq_with_id(fname);
mirpos = locate_dicer(mirseq,palseq);
filename =['clust_proto_members_' num2str(maxd) '_' set_name '.txt'];
clust_num = load(filename);
if length(clust_num) ~= length(palseq)
 error('clust num wrong size');
end
for i=1:size(params_sets,1)
 model_params.ktup = param_sets(i,1);
 model_params.k = param_sets(i,2);
 model_params.alpha = param_sets(i,3);
 [pos est,edist score,win score] = mfold cv proto members(mirseq,mirpos,mirlen,palseq,anti inds,...
   bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,clust_num,model_params);
 res = analyse errors perc(pos est,score,mirpos,endbulges);
 fprintf(fid, '%d %d %4.2f %5.3f %5.3f %5.3f %5.3f %5.3f %5.3f \n'\n', model params.ktup, model params.k, ...
   model_params.alpha,res(1),res(2),res(3),res(5),res(6));
end
fclose(fid);
function model = bayes_learn_win(seqs,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,pos,mirlen,model)
%model params is a struct.
ds win len = model.ds win len;
% mfes{i} holds the structure in the basepair notation
mfes = anti_inds_to_mfe(anti_inds);
% win_pos(i) is the position of the window corresponding to mir i
if(model.use mirlen in learning win)
 win_pos = get_win_pos_v1(mfes,anti_inds,pos,mirlen);
else
 win_pos = get_win_pos_v1(mfes,anti_inds,pos,ds_win_len*ones(size(pos)));
% for each seq hold the mirposition and all possible positions that are not mirpos
for i=1:length(pos)
```

```
mirwin(i) = win_pos(i);
 ai = anti_inds{i};
 mfe = mfes{i};
 n_bps = size(mfes{i},1);
 tt = setdiff([1:n_bps],mirwin(i));
 nonmirwins_legal = [];
 for j=1:length(tt)
   wp=tt(j);
   pos3\_on\_arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
   pos5 on arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
   if((pos3_on_arm5>=model.min_win_len) & (length(ai)-pos5_on_arm3+1>=model.min_win_len))
    nonmirwins legal = [nonmirwins legal,wp];
   end
 end
 nonmirwin{i} = nonmirwins_legal;
end
[mean loopdist,std loopdist] = loopdist bp model normal(win pos,mfes);
model.mean loopdist bp = mean loopdist;
model.std_loopdist_bp = std_loopdist;
[win_num_bps_mir_vals,win_num_bps_mir_ps] = num_bps_model_hist_list(mfes,anti_inds,model,mirwin);
[win_num_bps_nonmir_vals,win_num_bps_nonmir_ps] = num_bps_model_hist_list(mfes,anti_inds,model,nonmirwin);
model.win_num_bps_mir_vals = win_num_bps_mir_vals;
model.win num bps mir ps = win num bps mir ps;
model.win num bps nonmir vals = win num bps nonmir vals;
model.win_num_bps_nonmir_ps = win_num_bps_nonmir_ps;
[win_sym_mir_vals,win_sym_mir_ps] = win_sym_model_list(mfes,anti_inds,model,mirwin);
[win_sym_nonmir_vals,win_sym_nonmir_ps] = win_sym_model_list(mfes,anti_inds,model,nonmirwin);
model.win_sym_mir_vals = win_sym_mir_vals;
model.win_sym_mir_ps = win_sym_mir_ps;
model.win sym nonmir vals = win sym nonmir vals;
model.win_sym_nonmir_ps = win_sym_nonmir_ps;
[pb_arm5_mir,pb_arm3_mir,pb1_arm5_mir,pb1_arm3_mir,pb2_arm5_mir,pb2_arm3_mir]...
 = win bulge pos model list(mfes,bulges1,bulges2,model,mirwin);
[pb_arm5_nonmir,pb_arm3_nonmir,pb1_arm5_nonmir,pb1_arm3_nonmir,pb2_arm5_nonmir,pb2_arm3_nonmir]...
 = win_bulge_pos_model_list(mfes,bulges1,bulges2,model,nonmirwin);
model.win_bulge_posit_arm5_mir = pb_arm5_mir;
model.win_bulge_posit_arm3_mir = pb_arm3_mir;
model.win_bulge1_posit_arm5_mir = pb1_arm5_mir;
model.win bulge1 posit arm3 mir = pb1 arm3 mir;
model.win bulge2 posit arm5 mir = pb2 arm5 mir;
model.win_bulge2_posit_arm3_mir = pb2_arm3_mir;
model.win_bulge_posit_arm5_nonmir = pb_arm5_nonmir;
model.win_bulge_posit_arm3_nonmir = pb_arm3_nonmir;
model.win bulge1 posit arm5 nonmir = pb1 arm5 nonmir;
model.win_bulge1_posit_arm3_nonmir = pb1_arm3_nonmir;
model.win bulge2 posit arm5 nonmir = pb2 arm5 nonmir;
model.win_bulge2_posit_arm3_nonmir = pb2_arm3_nonmir;
[win_p_bp_arm5_mir,win_p_bp_arm3_mir] = ...
 win base pair model list(mfes,anti inds,segs,model,mirwin);
[win_p_bp_arm5_nonmir,win_p_bp_arm3_nonmir] =...
```

```
win_base_pair_model_list(mfes,anti_inds,seqs,model,nonmirwin);
model.win_base_pair_arm5_mir = win_p_bp_arm5_mir;
model.win_base_pair_arm3_mir = win_p_bp_arm3_mir;
model.win_base_pair_arm5_nonmir = win_p_bp_arm5_nonmir;
model.win_base_pair_arm3_nonmir = win_p_bp_arm3_nonmir;
return
function [pos,combined score, edist score, win score] = firstkpp predict combined(model,
seqs,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges);
% [pos,combined_score,edist_score,win_score] = firstkpp_predict_combined(model,
segs, anti inds, bulges1, bulges2, endbulges);
% predict best matching miRNA position by edit distance to the first k letters of known mirs
% from the best scoring positions, take the ones with best 2stage score
%model contains all learned model, that of bayesian predictor and all known mirs
%segs is in int format, converted to nucleotide format inside firstkpp_predict1
% GD 21.10.03
disp('calculating...');
for i = 1:length(seqs)
 [posi, combined scorei, edist scorei, win scorei] =
firstkpp_predict1(model,seqs{i},anti_inds{i},bulges1{i},bulges2{i},endbulges{i});
 pos(i) = posi;
 combined score(i) = combined scorei;
 edist_score(i) = edist_scorei;
 win_score(i) = win_scorei;
end
return
function [pos,combined_score, edist_score, win_score] = firstkpp_predict1(model,seqsi,
anti_indsi,bulges1i,bulges2i,endbulgesi);
%calculate the best matching position of dicer
min_win_len = model.min_win_len;
modelk = model.k;
ktup = model.ktup;
gamma = model.gamma;
lb = find(endbulgesi);
eb begin = lb(1);
eb end = lb(end);
%initialize variables with the largest possible distance
mean_k = ktup(ones(length(seqsi),1));
seqsi_nuc = int2nuc(seqsi);
%upper side
for i = 1:1:eb_begin-min_win_len
 p = seqsi nuc(i:i+ktup-1);
 for j = 1:length(model.seqsd)
   d(j) = editD(p,model.seqsd\{j\});
 end
 % take also the mean of highest percentile
```

```
[ds,l] = sort(d);
 mean_k(i) = mean(ds(1:modelk));
end
%lower side
for i = eb_end+1:1:length(seqsi)-min_win_len+1
 p = seqsi_nuc(i:i+ktup-1);
 for j = 1:length(model.seqsd)
   d(j) = editD(p,model.seqsd{j});
 end
 % take also the mean of highest ten percentile
 [ds,l] = sort(d);
 mean k(i) = mean(ds(1:modelk));
end
%rewrite the last choosing of parameters
fk_score = 1 - model.beta*mean_k/ktup;
max_score = max(fk_score);
thrsh score = (1-model.alpha)*max score;
lc = find(fk score >= thrsh score);
if(isempty(Ic))
 pos = nan;
 combined score = nan;
 edist_score = nan;
 win_score = nan;
 return
end
% now compute two stage scores
twostg_score = win_score_2stagei(model,seqsi,anti_indsi,bulges1i,bulges2i,endbulgesi);
twostg_score = interpolate_nan(twostg_score,endbulgesi);
combined_score = gamma*fk_score(lc) + (1-gamma)*twostg_score(lc);
[max_combined, imx] = max(combined_score);
pos = lc(imx);
combined_score = max_combined;
edist score = fk score(pos);
win_score = twostg_score(pos);
return
function score_interp = interpolate_nan(score, endbulgesi);
% fill all NaNs which are surrounded by numeric values by interpolation
lb = find(endbulgesi);
score(lb) = 0;
A = find(isnan(score));
B = find(~isnan(score));
score interp = zeros(size(score));
score_interp(B) = score(B);
score interp(A) = interp1(B,score(B),A);
score_interp(find(isnan(score_interp))) = 0;
score_interp = score_interp';
return
function win_mirpos = get_win_pos_v1(mfes,anti_inds,mirpos,mirlen)
```

```
% function win_mirpos = get_win_pos(mfes,anti_inds,mirpos,mirlen)
% returns win_mirpos in index of basepair (from legs not loop).
% i.e. mfe(win_mirpos,1) is the nuc pos on the 5 arm
% for mir on arm3 returns the closest bp from its mirpos towards the legs
% for mir on arm5 returns the closest bp from its END (mirpos+mirlen-1) towards the legs
% also towards the legs
for i=1:length(mirpos)
 pos5 = mirpos(i);
 pos3 = pos5+mirlen(i)-1;
 mfe = mfes{i};
 arm5 = mfe(:,1);
 arm3 = mfe(:,2);
 eb_start = arm5(end)+1;
 eb_end = arm3(end)-1;
 eb_len = eb_end-eb_start+1;
 side5 = (pos5<eb_start);
 ai = anti inds{i};
 is_paired = (ai \sim = 0);
 if(side5)
   k=0;
   while(~is_paired(pos3-k))
     k=k+1;
   win mirpos(i) = find(arm5==(pos3-k));
 else
   k=0;
   while(~is_paired(pos5+k))
     k=k+1;
   end
   win_mirpos(i) = find(arm3==(pos5+k));
 end
 if(isempty(win_mirpos(i)))
   error('get win pos: fatal error. aborting.');
 end
end
function strseq = int2nuc(intseq, ncase)
%strseq = int2nuc(intseq, ncase)
%convert a sequence of '1 2 3 4' into 'A C T G' or 'a c t g'
% ncase = uppercase | lowercase
if(isletter(intseq(1)))
 strseq = intseq;
 return;
end
if nargin == 1
 ncase = 'uppercase';
end
if strcmp(ncase, 'uppercase')
 nucs = 'ACTG';
elseif strcmp(ncase, 'lowercase')
 nucs = 'actg';
```

```
end
strseq = char(size(intseq));
for i = 1:length(intseq)
 strseq(i) = nucs(intseq(i));
end
return
function [yside, yprec2] = interpolate prob new(score, fitfile);
%[yside, yprec2] = interpolate_prob_new(score, fitfile);
% load the parameters for interpolation
load(fitfile);
%interpolate
yside = interp1(xs,ys,score,'linear');
yprec2 = interp1(xp2,yp2,score,'linear');
% extrapolate if necessary
if(min(xs)==xs(1)) \% x is increasing
 yside(score < xs(1)) = ys(1);
 yprec2(score < xp2(1)) = yp2(1);
 yside(score>xs(end)) = ys(end);
 yprec2(score>xp2(end)) = yp2(end);
else % x is decreasing
 yside(score>xs(1)) = ys(1);
 yprec2(score>xp2(1)) = yp2(1);
 yside(score<xs(end)) = ys(end);
 yprec2(score < xp2(end)) = yp2(end);
end
returnfunction [mean_dist,std_dist] = loopdist_bp_model_normal(win_pos,mfes)
for i=1:length(win_pos)
 n bps = size(mfes{i},1);
 loopdist(i) = n_bps - win_pos(i);
end
% cut off outliers
lp = prctile(loopdist, [2.5 97.5]);
I = find(loopdist >= lp(1) & loopdist <= lp(2));
mean_dist = mean(loopdist(I));
std_dist = std(loopdist(l));
%figure;hist(loopdist,[0:max(loopdist+1)]);title('loopdist training');function [pos_est,score,edist_score,win_score] =
mfold_cv_members(mirseq,mirpos,mirlen,palseq,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,...
 endbulges,clust_num,mfold,model_params);
%[pos_est,score,edist_score,win_score] =
mfold cv members(mirseq,mirpos,mirlen,palseq,anti inds,bulges1,bulges2,...
% endbulges,clust_num,mfold,model_params);
n_all = length(palseq);
pos_est = zeros(0);
score = zeros(0);
model = model_params;
clust list = unique(clust num);
num_clusts = length(clust_list)
bins = round(0:num_clusts/mfold:num_clusts)
for m=1:mfold
 disp(['m= ' num2str(m)]);
```

```
bs\_clusts = clust\_list([bins(m)+1:bins(m+1)]);
 bs = []; % test set
 for i=1:length(bs_clusts)
   this_clust = bs_clusts(i);
   bs = [bs;find(clust_num==this_clust)];
 end
 disp(['size test set: 'num2str(size(bs))]);
bt = setdiff(1:n_all, bs);% train set
 disp('building model...');
% learn model, and add all known mirs to it
model = bayes learn win(palseg(bt),anti inds(bt),bulges1(bt),bulges2(bt),endbulges(bt),...
   mirpos(bt), mirlen(bt), model);
 clear segsd_train;
 for i = 1:length(bt); seqsd_train{i} = mirseq{bt(i)}(1:model.ktup); end
 model.seqsd = transform_format(seqsd_train);
 disp('predicting...');
 [pos_est_m,score_m,edist_score_m,win_score_m] = firstkpp_predict_combined...
   (model, palseq(bs),anti_inds(bs),bulges1(bs),bulges2(bs),endbulges(bs));
 pos_est(bs) = pos_est_m;
 score(bs) = score_m;
 edist score(bs) = edist score m;
 win score(bs) = win score m;
end
returnfunction [pos_est,score,edist_score,win_score] =
mfold_cv_random(mirseq,mirpos,mirlen,palseq,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,...
 endbulges,mfold,randstate,model_params,permute);
%[pos_est,score,edist_score,win_score] =
mfold_cv_random(mirseq,mirpos,mirlen,palseq,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,...
% endbulges,mfold,randstate,model_params,permute);
if(~exist('permute'))
 permute = 1;
end
n_all = length(palseq);
bins = round(0:n_all/mfold:n_all)
bins_all = 1:n_all;
if permute
 rand('state',randstate);
l = randperm(n all);
 mirseq = mirseq(I);
 mirpos = mirpos(I);
 mirlen = mirlen(I);
 palseq = palseq(I);
 anti_inds = anti_inds(I);
 bulges1 = bulges1(I);
 bulges2 = bulges2(I);
 endbulges = endbulges(I);
end
pos_est = zeros(0);
```

```
edist_score =zeros(0);
win_score =zeros(0);
model = model_params;
m = 1;
while m <= mfold
 bs = [bins(m)+1: bins(m+1)];\% test set
 bt = setdiff(bins all, bs);% train set
 disp(['m = 'num2str(m)]);
 disp('building model...');
% learn model, and add all known mirs to it
model = bayes_learn_win(palseq(bt),anti_inds(bt),bulges1(bt),bulges2(bt),endbulges(bt),...
   mirpos(bt), mirlen(bt), model);
 clear seqsd_train;
for i = 1:length(bt); seqsd_train{i} = mirseq{bt(i)}(1:model.ktup); end
model.segsd = transform format(segsd train);
 disp('predicting...');
 [pos_est_m,score_m,edist_score_m,win_score_m] = firstkpp_predict_combined...
   (model, palseq(bs),anti_inds(bs),bulges1(bs),bulges2(bs),endbulges(bs));
 pos_est(bs) = pos_est_m;
 score(bs) = score_m;
 edist_score(bs) = edist_score_m;
 win score(bs) = win score m;
 m = m+1;
end
if permute
 % undo the permutation
 pos_est(I) = pos_est;
 score(I) = score;
 edist_score(I) = edist_score;
 win score(I) = win score;
end
returnfunction [intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int(strseq);
%[intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int(strseq)
%convert a sequence of 'A C T G' into a array of 1 2 3 4
if(~isletter(strseq(1)))
 intseq = strseq;
 fault seq = 0;
 return;
end
intseq = zeros(size(strseq));
fault seq = 0;
for i = 1:length(strseq)
 switch upper(strseq(i))
   case 'A', intseq(i) = 1;
   case 'C', intseq(i) = 2;
   case 'T', intseq(i) = 3;
   case 'G', intseq(i) = 4;
```

```
otherwise , intseq = []; fault_seq = 1; break;
 end
end
function [num_bps_vals,num_bps_ps] = num_bps_model_hist_list(mfes,anti_inds,model,wps)
numseqs = length(wps);
if(numseqs~=length(mfes) | numseqs~=length(anti_inds))
 error('number of seqs differs from length(wps)');
end
% transform wps into cell if it is not so.
if(~iscell(wps))
 for i=1:numseqs
   tt{i} = wps(i);
 end
 wps = tt;
end
beta = 0.5;
win len = model.ds win len;
num bps = [];
for i=1:numseqs
 wp_list = wps{i};
 mfe = mfes{i};
 ai = anti_inds{i};
 is paired = (ai \sim = 0);
 for k=1:length(wp list)
   wp = wp_list(k);
   pos3\_on\_arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
   pos5\_on\_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
   pos5\_on\_arm5 = max(1,pos3\_on\_arm5-win\_len+1);
   pos3_on_arm3 = min(length(ai),pos5_on_arm3+win_len-1);
   numpaired5 = sum(is paired(pos5 on arm5:pos3 on arm5));
   numpaired3 = sum(is_paired(pos5_on_arm3:pos3_on_arm3));
   num_bps = [num_bps,min(numpaired5,numpaired3)];
 end
end
num_bps_vals = 0:model.win_num_bins_num_bps-1;
n = hist(num_bps,num_bps_vals);
n = n+beta:
num_bps_ps = n/sum(n);
%figure;bar(num_bps_vals,num_bps_ps);title('numbps hist training');
model params.trained on = 'hmdcc440';
% see files with this extension for the training data itself
%specific firstk parameters
model_params.ktup = 8; % window size for edist part
model params.k = 4; % number of neareset neighbors in KNN
model_params.alpha = 0.25; %fraction best score that defines the region for ranking with 2stage
model params.beta = 2; %scaling parameter: score = 1-beta*mean k/ktup;
model_params.gamma = 0.75; % the weight of the first (edist) score in combined score
% win params
model params.min win len = 17; % single starnded min win len in nts.
model params.ds win len = 22; % double starnded win len in nts.
```

```
model_params.use_mirlen_in_learning_win = 0; % if 1 uses mirlen else uses win_len in learning win
model_params.win_base_pair_states = 6; % this param is used only for win prediction.
model params.win bulge = 0; % for win prediction, which bulges to look at. 1/2 - bulges 1/2, else total
model_params.win_num_bins_sym = model_params.ds_win_len;
model_params.win_num_bins_num_bps = model_params.ds_win_len;
model_params.win_use_loopdist = 1;
model params.win use win sym = 1;
model_params.win_use_pos_bulge = 1;
model_params.win_use_num_bps = 1;
model params.win use base pair = 0;
function [seqs,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] =
read structure with id fid(fid,seqtot)
% function [seqs,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] =
read_structure_with_id_fid(fid,seqtot)
% same as read_structure_withanti_fid but reads file that have before the 4 line zuker draw
% a line giving the pal id and a line giving the energy.
% all pal ids is all ids read from file, whether faulty or not
% new feature: checks that draw is not messed up and if it is gives faulty seq.
Mxplen = 250; % maximal length of palindrom
counter = 0;
seq no = 0;
seqs = cell(0);
bulges nonsym= cell(0);
bulges sym= cell(0);
endbulges = cell(0);
pal_id = zeros(0);
energy = zeros(0);
while ~feof(fid) & seq no < seqtot
 this_pal_id = str2double(fgetl(fid));
 this_energy = str2double(fgetl(fid));
 structure = char(4,250);
 i = 0;
 line = fgetl(fid);
 if(isempty(line))
   line = 'emptyline';
   fault_seq_emptyline = 1;
 else
   fault_seq_emptyline = 0;
 while(line(1)~='|') % if emptyline this is always true so will go into loop
   i = i + 1;
   structure(i,1:length(line)) = line;
   line = fgetl(fid);
   if(isempty(line))
     line = 'emptyline';
     fault seq emptyline = 1;
   end
 end
 if(i\sim=4)
   fault seq numlines = 1;
```

```
else
 fault_seq_numlines = 0;
end
fault_seq_struct = 1; % guilty until proven innocent
fault_seq_nuc = 1;
if(fault seq numlines == 0 & fault seq emptyline==0)
 [seqi, anti_indi, bulge1i, bulge2i, endbulgei,fault_seq_struct] = get_features(structure);
 if(fault_seq_struct==0)
   % this is the old bulge1 and bulge2, now need to correct that
   bulge_nonsymi=bulge1i;
   bulge symi=bulge2i;
   for j = 1:length(seqi)
     if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
       if(bulge_symi(max(1,j-1))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
         bulge_symi(j) = 1;
         bulge nonsymi(j) = 0;
       end
     end
   end
   for j = length(seqi):-1:1
     if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
       if(bulge_symi(min(j+1,length(seqi)))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
         bulge symi(j) = 1;
         bulge\_nonsymi(j) = 0;
       end
     end
   end
   [intseq, fault_seq_nuc] = nuc2int(seqi);
 end
end
if (fault seg struct == 0 & fault seg nuc == 0 & fault seg numlines == 0 & fault seg emptyline == 0)
   seq_no = seq_no + 1;
   seqs{seq_no} = intseq;
   anti_inds{seq_no} = anti_indi;
   bulges_nonsym{seq_no} = bulge_nonsymi;
   bulges_sym{seq_no} = bulge_symi;
   endbulges{seq_no} = endbulgei;
   pal id(seq no) = this pal id;
   energy(seq_no) = this_energy;
   counter = counter + 1;
   all_pal_ids(counter) = this_pal_id;
 else
   disp(['faulty seq on pal id 'num2str(this_pal_id)])
   if(fault seq emptyline)
    disp(['reason is that there was an empty line in zuker']);
   elseif(fault_seq_numlines)
    disp(['reason is that there were not 4 lines in the draw']);
   elseif(fault_seq_struct)
```

```
disp(['reason is that draw was messed has nuc in pair and bulge at the same time']);
    elseif(fault_seq_nuc)
      disp(['reason is that there was an illegal letter in the seq']);
    end
    counter = counter + 1;
    all_pal_ids(counter) = this_pal_id;
  end
end
return
function [seq, anti ind, bulge1, bulge2, endbulge, fault seq] = get features(structure)
% get sequence as well as bulge structure
fault_seq = 0;
%upper half (5' side)
bulge_row = 1; % the row of bulge letters
bulge_row_opposite = 4;
uphalf = structure(1:2,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(uphalf));
max\_col = max(k);
tmpmat = zeros(2,max_col);
count = 0;
for col =1: max col
 fl = find(isletter(uphalf(:,col)));
 if (length(fl)>1);
   fault\_seq = 1;
   seq=nan;anti_ind=nan;bulge1=nan;bulge2=nan;endbulge=nan;
   return;
 end;
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = uphalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
    tmpmat(1,col) = 0;
   else
    tmpmat(1,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
 end
end
% endbulge is coded on the upper half
% go backwards form 3' side to 5' side
endbulge = zeros(size(bulge1));
```

```
lwhalf = structure(3:4,:);
pos = length(bulge1);
while bulge1(pos) == 1
 endbulge(pos) = 1;
 bulge1(pos) = 0;
 pos = pos - 1;
end
%lower half
bulge_row = 2; % 4 th line on structure is 2 line on lower half
bulge_row_opposite = 1;
[j,k] = find(isletter(lwhalf));
max col = max(k);
for col =max_col:-1:1
 fl = find(isletter(lwhalf(:,col)));
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = lwhalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
     tmpmat(2,col) = 0;
   else
     tmpmat(2,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
   endbulge(count) = 0;
 end
anti_ind = zeros(size(bulge1));
for col=1:max_col
 if(tmpmat(1,col))
   anti_ind(tmpmat(1,col)) = tmpmat(2,col);
   anti_ind(tmpmat(2,col)) = tmpmat(1,col);
 end
end
return
function run_firstkpp(infile, outfile)
%run_firstkpp(infile, outfile)
model filename = 'model hmdcc440 params1.mat';
fitfile = 'fitfile_hmdcc440_params1_mfold5_proto5.mat';
fidin = fopen(infile,'r');
fidout = fopen(outfile,'a');
seqstot = 1000; %number of sequences to classify each loop
load(model filename);
while ~feof(fidin)
```

```
disp('reading structure...');
 [palseq,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] = ...
   read_structure_with_id_fid(fidin,seqstot);
 mfes = anti_inds_to_mfe(anti_inds);
 [pos_est,score,edist_score,win_score] = ...
   firstkpp_predict_combined(model,palseq,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges);
 [yside, yprec2] = interpolate prob new(score, fitfile);
 res = [pal_id; pos_est; score; yprec2; edist_score; win_score];
 fprintf(fidout, '%d %d %g %g %g %g\r\n', res);
end
fclose(fidin);
fclose(fidout);
param file='params1'; params1;
model = model_params;
model.param_file = param_file;
set name = model params.trained on;
fid = fopen(['zuker draw 'set name '.txt'],'r');
[palseq,anti inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,pal id,energy,all pal ids] = ...
 read_structure_with_id_fid(fid,1000);
fclose(fid);
if(length(pal id)~=length(all pal ids))
 error('in training data do not allow faulty seqs, take out of there');
end
mfes = anti inds to mfe(anti inds);
fname = ['mirseq_' set_name '.txt'];
[mirseq,mirlen] = read_seq_with_id(fname);
mirpos = locate_dicer(mirseq,palseq);
extension = [set_name '_params1'];
maxd = 5;
mfold = 5:
extension_proto = [set_name '_params1_mfold5_proto5'];
randstate = 1;
extension_random = [set_name '_params1_mfold5_randstate1'];
disp('building model from all data and saving it....')
% learn model, and add all known mirs to it
model = bayes_learn_win(palseq,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,mirpos,mirlen,model);
% take the first ktup nucleotides of every miR
for i = 1:length(mirseq); mirseq{i} = mirseq{i}(1:model.ktup); end
model.segsd = transform format(mirseg);
eval(['save model 'extension'.mat model']);
%%%%%
if(1)
disp('doing random mfold cv....')
[pos est,score,edist score,win score] = mfold cv random(mirseq,mirpos,mirlen,palseq,anti inds,...
 bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,mfold,randstate,model_params,1);
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
res = analyse errors perc(pos est,score,mirpos,endbulges);
```

```
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
subplot(2,1,2)
if(~exist('num_bins'))
 num bins = 6;
end
[xs,ys,xp2,yp2] = analyse errors bins2(pos est,score,mirpos,endbulges,num bins);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
eval(['print -dipeg 'extension random '.ipeg']);
eval(['save fitfile_' extension_random '.mat xs ys xp2 yp2']);
figure;
fid = fopen(['info_and_criteria_' extension_random '.txt'],'w');
thresh_vec = [0:0.01:1];
clf;[thresh,acc2,captures] = analyse_errors_thresh_B(pos_est,score,mirpos,endbulges,thresh_vec);
grid
legend('off')
fprintf(fid,'%%thresh\tacc2\tcaptures\r\n');
for i=1:length(thresh)
 fprintf(fid,'%1.4f\t%1.4f\t%d\r\n',thresh(i),acc2(i),captures(i));
end
fclose(fid);
%save mfold results for each pal individually
fitfile = ['fitfile_' extension_random];
[yside, yprec2] = interpolate_prob_new(score, fitfile);
fid = fopen(['all_pal_res_' extension_random '.txt'],'w');
fprintf(fid,'%%pal_id\treal_mirpos\tfirstkpp_pos\tfirstkpp_score\typrec2\tfirstkpp_edist_score\tfirstk++_win_score\r\n');
fprintf(fid, '%%-----\r\n');
palres = [pal_id; mirpos; pos_est; score; yprec2; edist_score; win_score];
fprintf(fid, '%d %d %d %g %g %g %g\r\n', palres);
fclose(fid);
end
%%%%%% memebers mfold %%%%%
if(1)
disp('doing proto cv....')
filename =['clust_proto_members_' num2str(maxd) '_' set_name '.txt'];
clust num = load(filename);
if length(clust_num) ~= length(palseq)
 error('clust_num wrong size');
[pos_est,score,edist_score,win_score] = mfold_cv_members(mirseq,mirpos,mirlen,palseq,anti_inds,...
 bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,clust_num,mfold,model_params);
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
res = analyse_errors_perc(pos_est,score,mirpos,endbulges);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
subplot(2,1,2)
```

```
if(~exist('num_bins'))
 num_bins = 6;
end
[xs,ys,xp2,yp2] = analyse_errors_bins2(pos_est,score,mirpos,endbulges,num_bins);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
eval(['print -dipeg 'extension proto '.ipeg']);
eval(['save fitfile_' extension_proto '.mat xs ys xp2 yp2']);
figure;
fid = fopen(['info_and_criteria_' extension_proto '.txt'],'w');
thresh_vec = [0:0.01:1];
clf;[thresh,acc2,captures] = analyse errors thresh B(pos est,score,mirpos,endbulges,thresh vec);
grid
legend('off')
fprintf(fid, '%%thresh\tacc2\tcaptures\r\n');
for i=1:length(thresh)
 fprintf(fid,'%1.4f\t%1.4f\t%d\r\n',thresh(i),acc2(i),captures(i));
end
fclose(fid);
%save mfold results for each pal individually
fitfile = ['fitfile 'extension proto];
[yside, yprec2] = interpolate_prob_new(score, fitfile);
fid = fopen(['all_pal_res_' extension_proto '.txt'],'w');
fprintf(fid, '%pal id\treal mirpos\tfirstkpp pos\tfirstkpp score\typrec2\tfirstkpp edist score\tfirstk++ win score\r\n');
fprintf(fid,'%%-----\r\n'):
palres = [pal_id; mirpos; pos_est; score; yprec2; edist_score; win_score];
fprintf(fid, '%d %d %d %g %g %g %g\r\n', palres);
fclose(fid);
end
function seqs = transform_format(seqs,format);
%seqs = transform_format(seqs,format);
% format is either 'int' or 'nuc'
%if format not given, toggle format from int<-> nuc
% note that assume all seqs are in same format initially
if(nargin==1)
 if all(isletter(seqs{1}))
   format = 'int';
 else
   format = 'nuc';
 end
end
if(strcmp(format,'nuc'))
for i = 1:length(seqs)
   seqs{i} = int2nuc(seqs{i});
 end
elseif(strcmp(format,'int'))
 for i = 1:length(seqs)
   seqs{i} = nuc2int(seqs{i});
 end
```

```
else
 error('transform_format: format (if given) must be int or nuc');
return
function [p_bp_arm5,p_bp_arm3] = win_base_pair_model_list(mfes,anti_inds,seqs,model,wps)
numseqs = length(wps);
if(numseqs~=length(mfes) | numseqs~=length(anti_inds) | numseqs~=length(seqs))
 error('number of seqs differs from length(wps)');
end
% transform wps into cell if it is not so.
if(~iscell(wps))
 for i=1:numseqs
   tt{i} = wps(i);
 end
 wps = tt;
end
win len = model.ds win len;
base_pair_states = model.win_base_pair_states;
c_bp_arm5 = zeros(1,base_pair_states);
c_bp_arm3 = zeros(1,base_pair_states);
seqsbp = nuc2bp(seqs,anti_inds,base_pair_states);
for i = 1:numseqs
 wp list = wps{i};
 mfe = mfes{i};
 ai = anti_inds{i};
 is_paired = (ai \sim = 0);
 for k=1:length(wp_list)
   wp = wp_list(k);
   pos3 on arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
   pos5_on_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
   pos5\_on\_arm5 = max(1,pos3\_on\_arm5-win\_len+1);
   pos3 on arm3 = min(length(ai),pos5 on arm3+win len-1);
   for j = 1:base_pair_states
     c_bp_arm5(j) = c_bp_arm5(j)+sum(seqsbp{i}(pos5_on_arm5:pos3_on_arm5) == j);
     c_{p_arm3(j)} = c_{p_arm3(j)} + sum(seqsbp{i}(pos5_on_arm3:pos3_on_arm3) == j);
   end
 end
end
p bp arm5 = c bp arm5/sum(c bp arm5);
p_bp_arm3 = c_bp_arm3/sum(c_bp_arm3);
function [pb_arm5,pb_arm3,pb1_arm5,pb1_arm3,pb2_arm5,pb2_arm3] = ...
 win_bulge_pos_model_list(mfes,bulges1,bulges2,model,wps)
% on both sides of window from loop end of window
% pb1 - for bulges1 pb2 - for bulges2 pb - for total
win len = model.ds win len;
numseqs = length(wps);
if(numseqs~=length(mfes) | numseqs~=length(bulges1) | numseqs~=length(bulges2))
 error('number of segs differs from length(wps)');
end
```

```
% transform wps into cell if it is not so.
if(~iscell(wps))
 for i=1:numseqs
   tt{i} = wps(i);
 end
 wps = tt;
end
for i=1:numseqs
 wp_list = wps{i};
 mfe = mfes{i};
 bulges{i} = bulges1{i}+bulges2{i};
 inds5 i = cell(0);
 inds3 i = cell(0);
 for k=1:length(wp_list)
   wp = wp_list(k);
   pos3_on_arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
   pos5 on arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
   pos5\_on\_arm5 = max(1,pos3\_on\_arm5-win\_len+1);
   pos3_on_arm3 = min(length(bulges{i}),pos5_on_arm3+win_len-1);
   inds5_i{k} = pos3_on_arm5:-1:pos5_on_arm5; % always start from loop side
   inds3_i\{k\} = pos5_on_arm3:pos3_on_arm3;
 end
 inds5{i} = inds5 i;
 inds3{i} = inds3 i;
end
pb_arm5 = bulge_positional_list(model,bulges,inds5);
pb_arm3 = bulge_positional_list(model,bulges,inds3);
pb1_arm5 = bulge_positional_list(model,bulges1,inds5);
pb1_arm3 = bulge_positional_list(model,bulges1,inds3);
pb2 arm5 = bulge positional list(model,bulges2,inds5);
pb2_arm3 = bulge_positional_list(model,bulges2,inds3);
function p = bulge_positional_list(model,bulges,inds)
win_len = model.ds_win_len;
c = zeros(win_len,2);
p = zeros(win_len,1);
for i = 1:length(bulges)
 bulgesi = bulges{i};
 for k = 1:length(inds{i})
   this_inds = inds{i}{k};
   for j=1:length(this_inds)
    this_ind = this_inds(j);
    c(i,1) = c(i,1) + bulgesi(this ind);
    c(j,2) = c(j,2) + (1-bulgesi(this_ind));
   end
 end
end
for j = 1:win len
 p(j) = c(j,1)/sum(c(j,:));
```

```
end
function pos_scorei = win_score_2stagei(model,seqsi,anti_indsi,bulges1i,bulges2i,endbulgesi)
%function pos_scorei = win_score_2stagei(model,seqsi,anti_indsi,bulges1i,bulges2i,endbulgesi);
% pos_score is a vector having the length of the ith pal. pos_scorei(i) is the
% score of the window which gives that position of the pal. The entry is
% NULL if no window produces that pos5 or if it is on a loop. Note that each
% double stranded window gives two pos5, one on each arm, and they both have the same
% score - that of the ds_win.
mfesi = anti_inds_to_mfe(anti_indsi);
pos scorei = get pos scores(model,segsi,mfesi,anti indsi,bulges1i,bulges2i,endbulgesi);
return
function pos_scores = get_pos_scores(model,seqsi,mfei,ai,bulges1i,bulges2i, endbulgesi);
pos_scores = nan * ones(1,length(seqsi)); % initially all nan
p_mir = ones(1,size(mfei,1));
p_nonmir = ones(1,size(mfei,1));
wp_scores = nan * ones(1,size(mfei,1)); % in base pairs
if(model.win_use_loopdist)
p_loopdist = loopdist_bp_prob_normal(model,mfei);
 p_mir = p_mir.*p_loopdist;
 p_nonmir = p_nonmir.*(1-p_loopdist);
end
if(model.win use num bps)
[p_num_bps_mir,p_num_bps_nonmir] = num_bps_prob_hist(model,mfei,ai);
 p_mir = p_mir.*p_num_bps_mir;
 p_nonmir = p_nonmir.*p_num_bps_nonmir;
end
if(model.win_use_win_sym)
[p_win_sym_mir,p_win_sym_nonmir] = win_sym_prob(model,mfei,ai);
 p_mir = p_mir.*p_win_sym_mir;
 p_nonmir = p_nonmir.*p_win_sym_nonmir;
if(model.win_use_pos_bulge)
[p_pos_bulge_mir,p_pos_bulge_nonmir] = win_bulges_pos_prob(model,mfei,bulges1i,bulges2i,0);
 p_mir = p_mir.*p_pos_bulge_mir;
 p_nonmir = p_nonmir.*p_pos_bulge_nonmir;
end
if(model.win_use_base_pair)
[p_base_pair_mir,p_base_pair_nonmir] = win_base_pair_prob(model,mfei,ai,seqsi);
 p_mir = p_mir.*p_base_pair_mir;
 p_nonmir = p_nonmir.*p_base_pair_nonmir;
end
I = find((p_mir + p_nonmir) > 0);
wp\_scores(I) = p\_mir(I)./(p\_mir(I)+p\_nonmir(I));
% now transfer each of the win scores to the positions scores
for wp=1:length(wp_scores)
 s = wp\_scores(wp);
 if(\sim isnan(s))
```

 $pos3_on_arm5 = mfei(wp,1);$

```
pos5_on_arm3 = mfei(wp,2);
  pos5_on_arm5 = max(1,pos3_on_arm5-model.ds_win_len+1);
  pos_scores(pos5_on_arm3) = s;
  pos_scores(pos5_on_arm5) = s;
 end
end
function p_loopdist = loopdist_bp_prob_normal(model,mfe);
n bps = size(mfe,1);
wp = 1:n_bps;
zloopdist = ((n bps - wp) - model.mean loopdist bp)/model.std loopdist bp;
p loopdist = \exp(-0.5 \text{ z loopdist.}^2);
p_loopdist = p_loopdist/sum(p_loopdist);
function [p num bps mir,p num bps nonmir] = num bps prob hist(model,mfe,ai);
win len = model.ds win len;
n_bps = size(mfe, 1);
p_num_bps_mir = zeros(1,n_bps);
p_num_bps_nonmir = zeros(1,n_bps);
is_paired = (ai \sim = 0);
for wp = 1:n bps
 pos3 on arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
 pos5\_on\_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
 pos5\_on\_arm5 = max(1,pos3\_on\_arm5-win\_len+1);
 pos3_on_arm3 = min(length(ai),pos5_on_arm3+win_len-1);
 win5inds = pos5_on_arm5:pos3_on_arm5;
 win3inds = pos5_on_arm3:pos3_on_arm3;
 if((length(win5inds)>=model.min win len) & (length(win3inds)>=model.min win len))
  numpaired5 = sum(is_paired(win5inds));
  numpaired3 = sum(is_paired(win3inds));
  num bps i = min(numpaired5,numpaired3);
  % mir
  tt = find(model.win_num_bps_mir_vals == num_bps_i);
  if(tt)
    p_num_bps_mir_i = model.win_num_bps_mir_ps(tt);
  else
    p_num_bps_mir_i = 0;
  end
  p_num_bps_mir_i = p_num_bps_mir_i*(win_len/mean(length(win5inds),length(win3inds)));
  p_num_bps_mir(wp) = p_num_bps_mir_i;
  % nonmir
  tt = find(model.win num bps nonmir vals == num bps i);
  if(tt)
    p num bps nonmir i = model.win num bps nonmir ps(tt);
  else
    p_num_bps_nonmir_i = 0;
  end
  p_num_bps_nonmir_i = p_num_bps_nonmir_i*(win_len/mean(length(win5inds),length(win3inds)));
```

```
p_num_bps_nonmir(wp) = p_num_bps_nonmir_i;
 end
end
function [p_win_sym_mir,p_win_sym_nonmir] = win_sym_prob(model,mfe,ai);
win len = model.ds win len;
n_bps = size(mfe, 1);
p_win_sym_mir = zeros(1,n_bps);
p_win_sym_nonmir = zeros(1,n_bps);
is_paired = (ai \sim = 0);
for wp = 1:n bps
 pos3\_on\_arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
 pos5_on_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
 pos5\_on\_arm5 = max(1,pos3\_on\_arm5-win\_len+1);
 pos3_on_arm3 = min(length(ai),pos5_on_arm3+win_len-1);
 win5inds = pos5 on arm5:pos3 on arm5;
 win3inds = pos5 on arm3:pos3 on arm3;
 if((length(win5inds)>=model.min_win_len) & (length(win3inds)>=model.min_win_len))
  numunpaired5 = sum(~is_paired(win5inds));
  numunpaired3 = sum(~is_paired(win3inds));
  win_sym_i = abs(numunpaired5-numunpaired3);
  % mir
  tt = find(model.win sym mir vals == win sym i);
  if(tt)
    p_win_sym_mir_i = model.win_sym_mir_ps(tt);
  else
    p_win_sym_mir_i = 0;
  end
  p win sym mir i = p win sym mir i*sqrt(win len/mean(length(win5inds),length(win3inds)));
  p_win_sym_mir(wp) = p_win_sym_mir_i;
  % nonmir
  tt = find(model.win sym nonmir vals == win sym i);
  if(tt)
    p_win_sym_nonmir_i = model.win_sym_nonmir_ps(tt);
  else
    p_win_sym_nonmir_i = 0;
  end
  p_win_sym_nonmir_i = p_win_sym_nonmir_i*sqrt(win_len/mean(length(win5inds),length(win3inds)));
  p_win_sym_nonmir(wp) = p_win_sym_nonmir_i;
 end
end
function [p_pos_bulge_mir,p_pos_bulge_nonmir] = win_bulges_pos_prob(model,mfe,bulges1i,bulges2i,use_avg);
bulge flag = model.win bulge;
win_len = model.ds_win_len;
n_bps = size(mfe, 1);
p pos bulge mir = zeros(1,n bps);
p_pos_bulge_nonmir = zeros(1,n_bps);
```

```
pb_arm5_mir = model.win_bulge_posit_arm5_mir;
pb_arm3_mir = model.win_bulge_posit_arm3_mir;
pb1_arm5_mir = model.win_bulge1_posit_arm5_mir;
pb1_arm3_mir = model.win_bulge1_posit_arm3_mir;
pb2_arm5_mir = model.win_bulge2_posit_arm5_mir;
pb2_arm3_mir = model.win_bulge2_posit_arm3_mir;
pb arm5 nonmir = model.win bulge posit arm5 nonmir;
pb_arm3_nonmir = model.win_bulge_posit_arm3_nonmir;
pb1_arm5_nonmir = model.win_bulge1_posit_arm5_nonmir;
pb1 arm3 nonmir = model.win bulge1 posit arm3 nonmir;
pb2_arm5_nonmir = model.win_bulge2_posit_arm5_nonmir;
pb2 arm3 nonmir = model.win bulge2 posit arm3 nonmir;
if(use avg)
 pb_mir = 0.5*(pb_arm5_mir+pb_arm3_mir);
 pb_arm5_mir = pb_mir;
 pb_arm3_mir = pb_mir;
 pb1 mir = 0.5*(pb1 arm5 mir+pb1 arm3 mir);
 pb1 arm5 mir = pb1 mir;
 pb1_arm3_mir = pb1_mir;
 pb2_mir = 0.5*(pb2_arm5_mir+pb2_arm3_mir);
 pb2 arm5 mir = pb2 mir;
 pb2_arm3_mir = pb2_mir;
 pb_nonmir = 0.5*(pb_arm5_nonmir+pb_arm3_nonmir);
 pb arm5 nonmir = pb nonmir;
 pb_arm3_nonmir = pb_nonmir;
 pb1_nonmir = 0.5*(pb1_arm5_nonmir+pb1_arm3_nonmir);
 pb1_arm5_nonmir = pb1_nonmir;
 pb1 arm3 nonmir = pb1 nonmir;
 pb2_nonmir = 0.5*(pb2_arm5_nonmir+pb2_arm3_nonmir);
 pb2 arm5 nonmir = pb2 nonmir;
 pb2_arm3_nonmir = pb2_nonmir;
end
if(bulge\ flag == 1)
 pb_arm5_mir = pb1_arm5_mir;
 pb_arm3_mir = pb1_arm3_mir;
 pb_arm5_nonmir = pb1_arm5_nonmir;
 pb_arm3_nonmir = pb1_arm3_nonmir;
 bulgesi = bulges1i;
elseif(bulge_flag == 2)
 pb arm5 mir = pb2 arm5 mir;
 pb_arm3_mir = pb2_arm3_mir;
 pb_arm5_nonmir = pb2_arm5_nonmir;
 pb_arm3_nonmir = pb2_arm3_nonmir;
 bulgesi = bulges2i;
else
 % just use the total pb.
 bulgesi = bulges1i+bulges2i;
end
for wp = 1:n bps
 pos3 on arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
```

```
pos5\_on\_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
 pos5\_on\_arm5 = max(1,pos3\_on\_arm5-win\_len+1);
 pos3_on_arm3 = min(length(bulgesi),pos5_on_arm3+win_len-1);
 win5 = bulgesi(pos3_on_arm5:-1:pos5_on_arm5); % always start from loop side
 win3 = bulgesi(pos5_on_arm3:pos3_on_arm3);
 win5_len_actual = length(win5);
 win3 len actual = length(win3);
 if((length(win5)>=model.min_win_len) & (length(win3)>=model.min_win_len))
   J0 = find(win5 == 0);
   J1 = find(win5);
   p_bulges5_mir_i = prod(pb_arm5_mir(J1)) * prod(1-pb_arm5_mir(J0));
   p bulges5 mir i = p bulges5 mir i^(win len/win5 len actual);
   p_bulges5_nonmir_i = prod(pb_arm5_nonmir(J1)) * prod(1-pb_arm5_nonmir(J0));
   p_bulges5_nonmir_i = p_bulges5_nonmir_i^(win_len/win5_len_actual);
   J0 = find(win3 == 0);
   J1 = find(win3);
   p bulges3 mir i = prod(pb \ arm3 \ mir(J1)) * prod(1-pb \ arm3 \ mir(J0));
   p bulges3 mir i = p bulges3 mir i^(win len/win3 len actual);
   p_bulges3_nonmir_i = prod(pb_arm3_nonmir(J1)) * prod(1-pb_arm3_nonmir(J0));
   p_bulges3_nonmir_i = p_bulges3_nonmir_i^(win_len/win3_len_actual);
   p_pos_bulge_mir(wp) = sqrt(p_bulges5_mir_i*p_bulges3_mir_i);
   p_pos_bulge_nonmir(wp) = sqrt(p_bulges5_nonmir_i*p_bulges3_nonmir_i);
 end
end
function [p_base_pair_mir,p_base_pair_nonmir] = win_base_pair_prob(model,mfe,ai,seq);
win_len = model.ds_win_len;
base pair states = model.win base pair states;
p_bp_arm5_mir = model.win_base_pair_arm5_mir;
p_bp_arm3_mir = model.win_base_pair_arm3_mir;
p bp arm5 nonmir = model.win base pair arm5 nonmir;
p_bp_arm3_nonmir = model.win_base_pair_arm3_nonmir;
n_bps = size(mfe, 1);
p_base_pair_mir = zeros(1,n_bps);
p_base_pair_nonmir = zeros(1,n_bps);
t1{1} = seq;
t2\{1\} = ai;
t3 = nuc2bp(t1,t2,base pair states);
seqbp = t3\{1\};
for wp = 1:n_bps
 pos3\_on\_arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
 pos5 on arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
 pos5_on_arm5 = max(1,pos3_on_arm5-win_len+1);
 pos3 on arm3 = min(length(ai),pos5 on arm3+win len-1);
 win5inds = (pos5_on_arm5:pos3_on_arm5);
 win3inds = (pos5_on_arm3:pos3_on_arm3);
 if((length(win5inds)>=model.min_win_len) & (length(win3inds)>=model.min_win_len))
   % mir
```

```
p5_mir_i = 1;
   p3_mir_i = 1;
   for j = 1:base_pair_states
    p5_mir_i = p5_mir_i * p_bp_arm5_mir(j)^sum(seqbp(win5inds) == j);
    p3_mir_i = p3_mir_i * p_bp_arm3_mir(j)^sum(seqbp(win3inds) == j);
   end
   p5_mir_i = p5_mir_i.^(win_len/length(win5inds));
   p3_mir_i = p3_mir_i.^(win_len/length(win3inds));
   p_base_pair_mir(wp) = sqrt(p5_mir_i*p3_mir_i);
   % nonmir
   p5_nonmir_i = 1;
   p3 nonmir i = 1;
   for j = 1:base_pair_states
    p5_nonmir_i = p5_nonmir_i * p_bp_arm5_nonmir(j)^sum(seqbp(win5inds) == j);
    p3_nonmir_i = p3_nonmir_i * p_bp_arm3_nonmir(j)^sum(seqbp(win3inds) == j);
   end
   p5 nonmir i = p5 nonmir i.^(win len/length(win5inds));
   p3 nonmir i = p3 nonmir i.^(win len/length(win3inds));
   p_base_pair_nonmir(wp) = sqrt(p5_nonmir_i*p3_nonmir_i);
 end
end
function [win sym vals, win sym ps] = win sym model list(mfes, anti inds, model, wps)
numseqs = length(wps);
if(numseqs~=length(mfes) | numseqs~=length(anti_inds))
 error('number of seqs differs from length(wps)');
end
% transform wps into cell if it is not so.
if(~iscell(wps))
 for i=1:numseqs
   tt{i} = wps(i);
 end
 wps = tt;
end
beta = 0.5;
win_len = model.ds_win_len;
win_sym = [];
for i=1:numseqs
 wp list = wps\{i\};
 mfe = mfes{i};
 ai = anti_inds{i};
 is_paired = (ai \sim = 0);
 for k=1:length(wp_list)
   wp = wp_list(k);
   pos3 on arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
   pos5\_on\_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
   pos5_on_arm5 = max(1,pos3_on_arm5-win_len+1);
   pos3 on arm3 = min(length(ai),pos5 on arm3+win len-1);
   numunpaired5 = sum(~is_paired(pos5_on_arm5:pos3_on_arm5));
```

```
numunpaired3 = sum(~is_paired(pos5_on_arm3:pos3_on_arm3));
  win_sym = [win_sym,abs(numunpaired5-numunpaired3)];
  end
end
win_sym_vals = 0:model.win_num_bins_sym-1;
n = hist(win_sym,win_sym_vals);
n = n+beta;
win_sym_ps = n/sum(n);
%figure;bar(win_sym_vals,win_sym_ps);title('win sym training');
```